The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 296.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—King Kalakaua will visit Congress to-morrow.

—Mr. Cochran, of Chicago, it is said, will be appointed Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, vice Mullett, resigned.

—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company have secured the Exposition building in Chicago for a depot, and will start trains from there next week.

—About four inches of snow fell at Omaha, Neb., on Tuesday night. The storm extended West as far as the North Platte. The weather turned very cold yesterday.

—An unknown man, covered with cuts and bruises, was found in an empty huckster's wagon in St. Louis on Wednesday morning. The man was sent to the hospital, but died on the way there. Another unknown man was found dead on a sidewalk.

—The Nebraska State Relief Society have been informed that the express companies leading into New York, Erie, Lake Shore, Pennsylvania, Kankakee & Burlington, and Missouri Railroad Companies have granted free transportation to the society over their lines from New York and Philadelphia to Chicago and Omaha.

—Judge McManna, of the Frankfort (Ky.) Circuit Court, has decided in the case of Thos. C. Jones, Acting Clerk of the Kentuck Court of Appeals, that the decision of the State Contesting Board vacating the office was incompetent and void. It will be remembered that Jones was declared ineligible by the State board because he accepted a challenge to fight a duel.

—A convention of tanners and leather dealers of the Northwest met in Chicago on Wednesday, representatives of the trade being present from Cincinnati, Louisville, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, St. Paul, and Detroit. The objects of the meeting are to form an organization for the benefit of the trade and to enable members to interchange views on matters of mutual interest.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 16, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.32	22	85	E.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.09	38	71	E.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.96	41	82	S.	Foggy.

Mean Barometer, 30.08.
Mean Thermometer, 33.
Highest Thermometer, 42.
Lowest Thermometer, 21.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 16, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 48; Cincinnati, cloudy, thermometer 35; Davenport, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 35; Fort Gibson, I. T., fair, thermometer 41; Indianapolis, Ind., threatening, thermometer 42; Keokuk, Iowa, clearing, thermometer 36; La Crosse, Wis., cloudy, thermometer 35; Leavenworth, Kan., cloudy, thermometer 26; Louisville, cloudy, thermometer 49; Memphis, foggy, thermometer 46; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 51; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 17; Pittsburgh, light rain, thermometer 42; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 51; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 39; St. Paul, fair, thermometer 17; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 56; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer 6; N. Platte, cloudy, thermometer 22.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Dec. 17, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England and the Middle States, generally cloudy weather, with rain or snow, falling barometer, rising temperature, and southerly or westerly winds, with clearing weather in the southern portion of the Middle States during the day.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

The Shooting Association—A Grand Pigeon Shooting Match—Business Notes—Entertainments in Prospective—A Strike at the Iron Works.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 16, 1874.

A Shooting Match.

The members of the Lawrence County Shooting Association of this place had a pigeon shooting match last Tuesday afternoon, which was witnessed by over one hundred persons. Many splendid shots were made, and as a number of the club did their first trap shooting, the result of the match here given will be creditable to them. Each side had fifty pigeons. The score stood as follows:

Capt. Beebe's side.	Pigeons killed.	Capt. Wather's side.	Pigeons killed.
Marksmen.		Marksmen.	
Capt. Jas. Beebe	5	T. J. Wathers	4
Fred. Pearson	2	Jas. Patterson	4
Jno. Beebe	4	Stewart Sippy	5
Wm. Hersh	4	J. W. Miller	3
Wm. Crawford	1	J. W. Clarke	2
Jared Reis	2	Benj. Haines	2
Wm. Whaley	1	R. Boyd	2
Jno. Shumaker	1	H. Hall	1
Wm. Alexander	2	Jas. Vandegrift	2
Wm. Shankey	2	D. Roberts	—
Total	24	Total	29

Jeff Davis and Grimes Long were judges and Col. Ross referee. Capt. Wather's side was declared the winning party. After partaking of a splendid supper at Dave Robert's restaurant, the club met at their club rooms and spent a pleasant evening. We wish them success and would like to hear from them again.

Business.

The New York 50c and $1.00 store of Pittsburgh has opened a branch store here. Mr. Lew Janowitz, of the firm, has charge. Thanks for favors.

Five of the seven blast furnaces here are in blast. Etna Furnace was blown out Tuesday, Dec. 15th. Dec. 16th.

Reis, Brown & Berger's rolling mill shut down last Saturday.

Amusements.

Maggie Mitchell is billed to appear in the play of *Lorele*, at the Opera House, Thursday, Dec. 17th.

Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels will be here on Friday, Dec. 18th.

A Strike.

The puddlers employed by Kimberly & Co. in the Onondaga Iron Works of this place, quit work on Tuesday night. The puddlers claim that the proprietors of these works had been importing puddlers from Pittsburgh, thereby helping the manufacturers to hold out against the Puddlers' Union there.

Kimberly & Co. say that they had been filling contracts before the Pittsburgh lockout for muck bar, and as those contracts were about filled, they agreed to ship no more, and were piling the surplus iron and were paying $6.00 per ton for puddling, when the men quit. Their plate mill and nail factory will close in a week or ten days.

Himsen & Co., glass works at Croton, is running, with fair prospects for continuing all winter. B.

STATE BREVITIES.

MISS NEILSON is expected to appear in Allentown shortly.

A MOTHER and child were burned to death in Luzerne county by the explosion of a pot of asphaltum and turpentine, which was being prepared on the stove for staining some shelves in a storeroom.

THE Doylestown *Democrat* tells this remarkable fish story: "A few days ago, while Joel Slifer, of Haycock, was felling timber, he cut down a maple tree about seven feet in diameter, in the centre of which, about thirteen feet from the ground, embedded in the heart, he found a full-sized sun-fish as perfect as though it had been caught but an hour before."

THE Lebanon *News* in relation to the man Peters, who confessed to having killed his wife, see Miss Ward, says: There is nothing new to report in regard to the murder case. The prisoner is in good spirits, and seems to be at home in his new quarters. Some of his relations visited him yesterday, and had a lengthy conversation with him. He has, up to the present time, adhered to the confession, and evidently means to stand by the truth. His wife has not yet been to see him. In conversation a few days ago he said the rumor that his son advised him to drown himself was incorrect.

FOR several months efforts have been made to put out a fire in the Wilkesbarre Iron Company's mines by the use of steam. On November 30 the steam was discontinued, and on Friday last explorers entered at the "Empire mine, and after carefully threading all the chambers except those that were charged with "fire damp," and coming out at the "Conyngham," they reported the fires all out and the result a perfect success. The Scranton *Times* says that this is considered one of the grandest achievements in modern coal working, and proves that one of the great obstacles to mining, a mine on fire, has been overcome.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION.)

The Steamboat Bill Called Up in the Senate.

A Bill for the Relief of the Allegheny River R. R. Co. Passed.

The Franking Privilege Discussed in the House.

WASHINGTON, December 16, 1874.

SENATE.

Redemption of Mutilated Currency by Postmasters.

Mr. BOUTWELL submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of providing for the redemption of mutilated United States currency by the postmasters of the several cities and towns of the United States. Referred.

The Steamboat Bill.

Mr. CHANDLER gave notice that after the morning hour to-morrow he would call up the House bill to revise, amend and consolidate the laws relating to the security of life on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, known as the "steamboat bill."

Relief of the Allegheny River R. R. Co.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of the Allegheny River Railroad Company. Passed.

Requesting Information.

Mr. DAVIS called up the resolution submitted by him last week requesting information as to the names of officers who owe the Government money, the amount due, the names of sureties, &c.

Pending the discussion, the morning hour expired, and the resolution went over until to-morrow.

Chinese Immigration.

Mr. HAGER submitted a resolution providing that so much of the annual message of the President as relates to Chinese immigration be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations for a report by bill, or otherwise, to remedy the evils to which the President calls the attention of Congress.

Also referring to that committee resolutions of the California Legislature on the same subject, and a resolution presented by him last session instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of preventing the importation of Chinese women for immoral purposes, and suppressing the coolie trade. Agreed to.

Memorial for the Repeal of Taxes.

Mr. MERRIMON presented resolutions of the North Carolina Legislature in relation to the repeal of the tax on tobacco and the repeal of the whole internal revenue law. Referred.

District Government.

The unfinished business, the bill for the better government of the District of Columbia, was resumed. Mr. MORRILL (Me.) explained its provisions at length.

Mr. BAYARD moved that the bill be laid over until January 10th.

Mr. THURMAN moved to strike out the word "regents" in the bill wherever it occurred and insert "commissioners."

By unanimous consent the bill was then laid over till to-morrow.

Pensions.

Mr. PRATT moved that the House bill to to amend the act granting pensions to certain soldiers of the war of 1812 and widows of deceased soldiers, approved February 4th, 1871, and to restore to the pension rolls those persons whose names were stricken therefrom in consequence of their disloyalty, be taken up for consideration on Monday next after the expiration of the morning hour. Rejected—yeas 29, nays 17, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Settling Accounts with States.

Mr. HITCHCOCK introduced a bill extending the provisions of the act entitled "An act to settle certain accounts between the United States and the State of Mississippi and other States," approved March 3d, 1857, to States admitted into the Union since that date. Referred.

Railway Aid.

Mr. JOHNSTON introduced a bill to aid the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company to construct a narrow gauge railway from tidewater to the cities of St. Louis and Chicago. Referred.

To Inventors.

Mr. HITCHCOCK introduced a bill to establish the Inventors' Institute and Patent Emporium and Patent Manufacturing Company in the District of Columbia. Referred.

Contested Seat.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from W. L. McMillan, claiming to be Senator from Louisiana, and asking speedy action in his case. Referred.

The Steamboat Bill.

Mr. CHANDLER moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill to revise, amend and consolidate the laws relating to the security of life on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, which was agreed to, and the bill was partially read and laid over.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE

Bills Reported from Committees.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Banking Committee, reported back adversely the bill to amend the internal revenue law by increasing the tax on circulation of national banks from one-twelfth to one-fourth of one per cent. per month. Referred.

Mr. YOUNG, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill for the relief of certain States and territories on account of ordnance stores issued during the late civil war. Recommitted.

Legislative Appropriation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. E. H. ROSE in the chair, on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The amendments indicated last Monday by Mr. WHEELER on the subject of a National asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers were offered, explained and adopted. They reduce the clerical force in the Second Auditor's Bureau from forty to thirty-seven clerks of class three, from seventy-nine to seventy-three of class two, and from sixty to forty-five of class one. They repeal so much of the act of the 3d of March, 1865, incorporating the asylum as appropriates to its support all stoppage, fines, &c., imposed on soldiers and officers by courts martial, all forfeitures on account of desertion, and all unclaimed moneys due to deceased soldiers and officers, and they provide for the support of the asylum by a direct appropriation, that for the next fiscal year being $500,000.

Mr. WHEELER congratulated the committee on having saved by its action $100,000 for the next fiscal year on a very moderate computation.

A paragraph for the purchase of postage stamps for the Treasury Department gave rise to discussion, in which the question of the restoration of the franking privilege came up.

Mr. G. F. HOAR asked Mr. Garfield whether there had been any diminution of the postoffice deficit by means of the abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr. GARFIELD said he did not know, but he believed that were it not for that abolition, the postoffice deficit would have been greater.

Mr. HOAR—Does not the gentleman know that the deficit has increased?

Mr. GARFIELD—I know that the deficit has increased, but I believe that the repeal of the franking privilege has to a considerable extent increased the revenues of the Postoffice Department—how much I do not know. I am compelled, however, to say I do not believe that the repeal of the franking privilege has been as great a blessing as I believed at the time it would be. Still, I do not think we should give it up without a full trial. I do not think that one year's trial is enough. That year was an *annus mirabilis*—a difficult year, a year of famine and distress, not a fair year to judge of reform. Let us give it another year's trial—let us have one year's trial with a Democratic House, and then with this double vision we can determine the question.

Mr. KELLEY hoped the paragraph would be struck out and the franking privilege restored. He had it not on his conscience that he had ever voted for its repeal, and he had the satisfaction of knowing that whenever his vote implied favor to its restoration he had given it. He believed that the free circulation of the Agricultural Report in one year more than paid all frauds that might have been practiced under it. The repeal had been obtained by fraud in the getting up of memorials by order of the Postmaster General to his forty thousand subordinates, and there was a further fraud in the Postmaster General's official statement that the repeal would save five millions a year. It had not saved one million, nor one hundred thousand. He asked a restoration of the people's rights—the free intercourse between the people and their representatives.

Mr. MAYNARD condemned the repeal of the franking privilege as tending to remove the Government still farther from the people. So far from being reform in the true sense of the word, it had operated solely to cut off free communication between the people and their representatives.

After further discussion the motion to strike out the items for official postage stamps was rejected—71 to 77.

After progressing as far as the forty-second page, the committee rose.

Civil Rights.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), from the Judiciary Committee, reported the supplementary civil rights bill. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 16, 1874.

Methodist Missionary Society.

The Board of Managers of the Methodist Missionary Society met yesterday to conclude the business of the year. Appropriations were made for the purchase and repair of property at Pachua, Mexico, and the Rev. Wm. Butler was granted a power of attorney to acquire a title for the society. Very large appropriations were made for domestic missions, particularly for the relief of the districts devastated by the grasshopper plague. Money was also appropriated for an increase of salaries, chiefly in the district of Rome, Italy.

Railway Stockholders' Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad was held to-day. The business consisted largely of complaints against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis and Pennsylvania Central, and the reading of resolutions adopted by the stockholders of this company at a meeting in Columbus on October 24. Thos. A. Scott, Mr. Smith, President of the Indiana Central, and others made addresses. The report of the Board of Directors was ordered to be submitted to the stockholders. A long discussion took place in regard to the guarantee on bonds of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central.

Report of the Referee in the Proctor-Moulton Case.

Benj. D. Silliman, referee in the Proctor-Moulton case, has filed a report in Court. He reports that the imputations and statements, in the publication made upon and concerning the conduct of the defendant, the plaintiff are wholly and absolutely untrue, that the defendant, by his counsel, disclaiming malice in the publication, admitted the untruth of such imputations and statements, and cites the terms of final settlement as before published.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to-day were $738,000, mostly gold coin.

FIRES.

Bangor, Me.—Loss $70,000.

BANGOR, ME., December 17.—A fire on Main street, last night, destroyed nine stores and the Harrison House. The loss is $70,000, and the insurance $30,000.

Forest City, Ark.

MEMPHIS, December 16.—A fire at Forest City, Ark., this morning, burned the telegraph office. Since the recent fire which burned that portion north of the railroad, mercantile business has been confined to the south side. Among those in the district burned this morning are Pope Bros. & Co., Sorrey & Co., Izzard Bros. & Prewett, and Brooks' Hotel.

St. Charles, Mo.—Loss $25,000.

ST. LOUIS, December 16.—The St. Charles Starch Factory, at St. Charles, Mo., was burned yesterday, with considerable corn and manufactured starch. Loss, $25,000; insured for $10,000.

Boston—Charlestown—Loss $735,000.

BOSTON, December 16.—The losses by the Plympton and Wareham streets fire aggregate $580,000; insurance as far as known, $140,000. The losses by the Charlestown fire aggregate $145,000; insurance, $50,000.

Hartford, Conn.—Loss $500,000.

HARTFORD, CONN., December 16.—A large mill on Warehouse Point, occupied by the Leonard Silk Company and the Chapin & Barber Silk Company, was destroyed by fire this evening. The machinery was valuable. The total loss is probably over half a million dollars. It is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary. The gas works of the factory supplied the village also, and the fire left the inhabitants in darkness. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Returning Board Considering Protests—The Mixed Schools Question—The White Pupils of the Boys' High School Object to Colored Boys Studying With Them.

NEW ORLEANS, December 16.—The Returning Board, after receiving another protest from the Conservatives, which they hoped would be the last, went into executive session to consider the protested parishes.

The pupils of the Boys' High School today refused to allow colored boys to enter the school house. The pupils having been informed that the Superintendent could settle the question and prevent the admission of colored boys, they appointed a committee to call upon the Superintendent. The Superintendent stated that he was only an executive officer, that the whole matter was in the hands of the School Board, and believed the Board was governed by the general school law, which made no race distinctions. He stated that it might be that none of the colored boys would be able to pass the necessary examination, or they might be wholly withdrawn. More than this, the School Board might deem it necessary to establish a branch school, and thus dispose of the question in a way consistent with the views and feelings of the pupils of the high school.

CHERRY TREE, PA.

Passing Events Hereabouts.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 8, 1874.

Within the last few days the following things have occurred: Wm. Brothers' house, two miles from here, was entirely consumed by fire, with all the contents. The family barely escaping, some of them with only night dresses on. They think that matches were ignited by mice, thus firing the house. They are poor people, and the loss is hard on them, though they have the sympathy of the neighbors.

David Kellar's child (in town) fell out of the door and down the steps, and broke its arm. The child is some over a year old.

Several men were in the woods hunting (about ten miles from town) two parties neither knowing of the other's whereabouts, when Samuel Carr, who was watching for a deer at a crossing, was discovered by one of the other party who was also watching at the same crossing, who fired at Carr, for a deer among the bushes, took aim and shot him through the lungs, possibly injuring the liver. He is in a critical condition—perhaps dead by this time.

Rev. Lavan, of the Ev. Association, has just closed a series of meetings, three miles out of town, which resulted in eight accessions to the church. Rev. S. F. Crowther, of this place, is now holding a series of meetings at Pine Grove Chapel, two miles out of town. Ten persons have presented themselves at the altar of prayer, and five of them have professed to find peace with God.

The weather has been mild for some days, and roads very muddy. It is snowing and freezing to-day. C.

Good Templer Prohibition.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Lately I had the pleasure of hearing a Good Templar give an able address on "Prohibition." In the course of the lecture, he said the chief object of their Order was to advance the Temperance cause. Feeling a deep interest in the prosperity of my country—indorsing the sentiment of the poet,

"My country if she's right—
If not, then make her so—"

But still my country".

I would like to ask, could not the temperance cause be advanced as well without secrecy as with it? Has not the U. S. Government, which is open, not secret, done more in months to advance the temperance cause than all the secret orders have since their first inception?

If so, why introduce an element so objectionable? A good cause like temperance, does not need secrecy, and in a bad cause it should not be permitted.

But, it is asked, what is it that is so objectionable in secrecy? Is not this a free country? Have not all a right to do as they may see proper in such matters? Where is the wrong?

Answer—In a Democratic or Republican Government all are upon a par—having equal rights—forming one whole. Secret associations tend to destroy this unity by making distinctions where there should be none—causing discord and dissensions. Once admit the principle and permit the practice to be fully carried out, and it will culminate in bloodshed and civil war, as before. Let us give it another year's trial—let us have one year's trial with a Democratic House, and then with this double vision we can determine the question.

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Adjourned.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Financial Plan of the National Board of Trade.

Centennial Tea Party

Another Supplementary Civil Rights Bill.

Pacific Mail Subsidy Investigation

Arguments in the Court of Commissioners for Alabama Claims.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 16, 1874.

The Financial Plan of the National Board of Trade.

The financial plan pressed upon the attention of the House Banking and Currency and Ways and Means Committees, and the Senate Committee on Finance, by the National Board of Trade, is to substitute silver coinage for fractional currency, the establishment of free banking, and the gradual resumption of specie payment by bringing greenbacks up to the value of coin. The delegation is confident that their plan, as now modified, will be substantially adopted by the Finance Committees of Congress. It is believed that by retiring fractional currency, specie payment can be resumed without further contraction of paper. The committees hope to perfect and report a plan to Congress within the next eight days.

The Royal Visitor.

King Kalakaua will be received in the House of Representatives on Friday by both branches of Congress. The galleries were full to-day in the expectation of Kalakaua's coming.

The Indians.

The Senate Indian Commission will favor changing the control of the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department. They will frame a Territorial Government for the Indian Territory, and extend the jurisdiction of the United States Courts over all Indian reservations.

The Pacific Mail Imbroglio.

One thing is clear in the Pacific Mail imbroglio. The unfortunate stockholders were robbed of three-quarters of a million dollars. It is pretended that the stolen money was used to bribe Congressmen, but the evidence thus far shows it was divided among the thieves. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, December 16, 1874.

The Subsidy Investigation.

The Ways and Means Committee resumed the Pacific Mail Steamship Company investigation this morning. The books were examined, and it is ascertained that on the 24th of May, 1872, $650,000 was loaned by the company to a firm of New York brokers; that on the 7th of September following the firm returned $500,000 of this loan, and on the same day President Stockwell drew $500,000 out of the bank and charged it to Oliver Eldridge and Robert B. Irwin, San Francisco agents.

The substance of the testimony of Irwin was this: He was employed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in various capacities from 1864 to December 31, 1872, being the last portion of the time as a member of the firm of Eldridge & Irwin, agents of the company at San Francisco. In the winter of 1872 he was employed as agent of the company for the purpose of procuring a subsidy for the China mail. The contract was, most of it, in letters from the company to him, by which he was to receive certain sums of money in full expenses in obtaining the subsidy. The amount to be paid was not to be finally liquidated until the entire service was performed, as the expenses could not be ascertained until that time.

Alabama Claims.

In the Court of Commissioners for Alabama Claims, to-day, Gen. Creswell and Judge R. M. Corwine argued the case of the whale ship "Splendid," which was driven out of the Arctic ocean by the Shenandoah, which caused the breaking up of the voyage and the loss of the outfit, refit and investment, amounting to many thousands of dollars. The United States demurred and denied the right of the owners of the "Splendid" to recover in a way that, claiming that there could be no recovery except for property destroyed. To this Judge Corwine replied that the act provided for two classes of claims; first, those which result in total loss, and, second, those which result from partial loss; that wherever there was proof of actual loss, recovery followed as a matter of course. The Court held the case under advisement. The same gentleman will argue an interesting question of the right of a British subject to participate in this fund for loss accruing on an American vessel, the subject being a resident of the United States when the loss occurred, and has so continued ever since.

Supplementary Civil Rights Bill.

The House Committee on Judiciary today agreed upon a supplementary Civil Rights bill, taking that which last year passed the Senate and now pending in the House as the foundation for it. The only alterations made are the omission of cemeteries and the insertion in relation to separate schools for white and blacks, with equipments and provisions for instruction in all respects equal, the appropriation of school funds to be *pro rata* between the races. An alteration is also made in the matter of punishment for violation of the law. Instead of the penalties being cumulative, the House Committee make them either civil or criminal.

The Committee has been instructed to report the bill as a substitute for the Senate bill, with the understanding that Mr. White, of the committee, shall offer his bill as a substitute. The latter does not prohibit separate accommodations in schools, railroads, cars, &c., for the two races, provided the accommodations are of equal equipment and kind.

Indian Territory.

Clinton B. Fiske, Chas. E. Hammond, B. Rush Roberts and John A. Lang, of the Board of Indian Commissioners who recently visited the Indian Territory, make a report from St. Louis, in which they make the following recommendations: First, a Territorial Government, whose executive shall be appointed by the President of the United States, and whose legislative body shall be elected by the people of the territory; second, the establishment of the United States Court within said territory; third, a delegate in Congress.

Centennial Tea Party.

The Centennial tea party to-night, in the rotunda of the Capitol, attracted a crowded assembly. Among the guests were the President and Cabinet, with King Kalakaua, Judges of the Supreme Court, foreign ministers, officers of the army and navy, and Gen. Sherman. Secretary Robeson delivered an address in the old hall of Representatives.

The Royal Visit Returned.

The President and Cabinet Ministers returned the visit of King Kalakaua to-day. General Sherman, who arrived here this morning, accompanied the party and spent some time in conversation with the King. Card receptions and other official courtesies will be commenced to-morrow.

Appointments.

John D. Parmly, Leroy K. Murer, Joel H. Wicker and Geo. W. Schnelb, have been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeepers for the Fifth District of Illinois, and Henry L. Miller, Alonzo P. Johnson, George Ekins, Jesse L. Ekins and Benj. Babcock, Gaugers for the Fifth Illinois District.

White Men Going to the Black Hills.

A report from Indian Agent Bingham, dated November 25, from the Cheyenne river agency, states that he is in pursuit of white men going to the Black Hills. Agent Bingham is accompanied by a military force from Forts Rice and Sully.

ARKANSAS.

State Funds in a Suspended Bank—The Result of the Congressional Election.

LITTLE ROCK, December 16.—A rumor has prevailed on the streets for several days that the State had on deposit at Stoddart's Bank at the time of the suspension a large sum of money, and a committee was appointed by the Senate to investigate the matter. The committee made a report today, by which it appears the state had about $26,000 in currency and $32,000 in State scrip in the bank at the time of the suspension. This money was left at the bank by the County Collector, and the Deputy Treasurer accepted checks on the bank in their settlement. This evening the State's counsel obtained an order from the Chancery Court appointing a receiver to take charge of the bank and property belonging to the firm.

The Governor to-day issued a proclamation declaring the result of the Congressional election on the 3rd of November. In the First District L. C. Ganse (Democrat) has 4,544 majority over Rogers (Republican); W. F. Slemens (Democrat) in the Second District, 1,681 over Clayton (Republican); W. W. Wilshire (Democrat) in the Third District, 3,969 over Higines (Republican) and Thomason (Independent Democrat). In the Fourth District, T. M. Gunter (Democrat) has 7,037 majority over Sanders (Republican.)

FROM EUROPE.

German Commission to the Centennial Exposition.

Fearful Storm in the Bay of Biscay.

MEXICO.

Trouble Between Natives and Foreigners.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—By the steamer Newbern information is received concerning the trouble between the foreigners and the natives at Lopez, Mexico. When the United States steamer Saranac arrived at Lopez the story came out that H. S. Brooks, Superintendent of the Homigura mines, at Triunto, who had asked the presence of the war vessel, on the ground that the troops only awaited some excuse to attack and sack his hacienda, had really been accused of selling damaged flour to his men, and an examination was ordered by the Judge of the district. Damaged flour was found in the store, and the matter was referred to a higher court after the Saranac's arrival.

A gang, headed by Roman Valledeg, robbed the people of San Jose of $10,000. A rumor prevailed to the effect that a project was on foot to rob Triunto and Lopez, and the garrison was strengthened and additional troops placed at the disposal of Brooks. The next development was a disagreement between the Mexican soldiers and Brooks' forces. The impending hostilities were prevented by the intervention of Capt. Queen, of the Saranac, and an amicable understanding between all parties was finally reached. The Mexican authorities claim that Mr. Brooks was trying to create a disturbance, and he retaliated the charges. The United States Consul at Lopez, not having been consulted, did not figure in the complications, and until the captain of the Saranac submits the official report, dispassionate statements of the trouble cannot be expected.

GERMANY.

The Reichstag Upholding its Dignity.

BERLIN, December 16.—The Reichstag to-day adopted a resolution declaring that in order to uphold its dignity, an amendment to the Constitution is necessary to prevent the arrest of a member during the session.

Commission to the American Centennial.

The German Commission to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia is appointed. Dr. Jacobi, Director of the section of Commerce and Industry in the Ministry of Commerce, is President of the Commission, whose headquarters will be in Berlin.

FRANCE.

Meeting of the Assembly Committee of Thirty.

PARIS, December 16.—The Assembly Committee of Thirty met to-day, and considered the question of placing constitutional bills on the orders of the day. A proposal from the Left Centre to give priority to M. Ventavon's bill was rejected. A motion was then made by the Right Centre to place the bill for the organization of a Second Chamber first, and it was adopted. These proceedings show that all efforts to unite the two Centres have failed.

SPAIN.

Storm in the Bay of Biscay.

LONDON, December 17, 5 P. M.—A special from Santander to the *Times* says the storm which has been raging in the Bay of Biscay for several days continues unabated. Many boats and over seventy persons are missing from that port. No foreign mails have been received there for eight days.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—DREW—INFORMATION wanted of the whereabouts of the sister of NAT. F. DREW, deceased, formerly a steamboat pilot, who resided in Nashville after leaving the river. The father of the deceased removed from Pennsylvania about fifty years ago, taking his son along, but leaving his wife and daughter, of whom information is desired. Address Lock Box 343, or GAZZAM & COCHRAN, Attorneys, 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED TEN PER CENT. School and Municipal Bonds. INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

TO-LET.

TO LET—HOUSE CONTAINING EIGHT rooms, newly papered and in good order, with gas and other conveniences, situated on Avery street near to Madison avenue, and convenient to the Parks in Allegheny. Inquire of W. WILTON, at the house. Rent low. de17:k57

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO LET. In Diamond Savings Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue, Liberty and Union streets:
One Fine Store Room, No. 1 Fifth avenue.
One Basement, under store.
One Basement under Bank; large with good light and fire proof vault. Enquire at
no28:jt8 DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Fined Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES BLY, Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE. LEATHER BELTING, HOSE AND RUBBER GOODS. At THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

ROBINSON BROTHERS, BANKERS, NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Offer sale the following first-class Securities:
25,000 8 PER CENT. WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
50,000 7 PER CENT. PITTSBURGH STREET BONDS.
50 SHARES CITIZENS NAT. BANK.
6,000 PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Wanted—
50 SHARES EXCHANGE NAT. BANK.
Will buy—2,000 PITTSBURGH 5'S.
5,000 PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

ELECTIONS.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,
PITTSBURGH, December 15, 1874.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 5, 1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de15:k53 M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1874.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR nine Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de15:k44 W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 12, 1874.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.
GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.
de14:k40

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1874.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 61 Fourth avenue on TUESDAY, the 12th of January 12, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de14:k41 W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 12, 1874.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 12th, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
de14:k43

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
The annual election for directors for this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874. de14:k42

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1874.
ELECTION—ELECTION OF Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875, from 11 to 1 P. M.
W. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.
de12

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1874.
ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR Directors will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875, between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
de12

DIVIDENDS.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1874.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.
de15 F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER
LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.
R. P. WALLACE & C

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Clubs of ten	1 40

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

IRWIN was too sick yesterday to appear before the Pacific Mail Investigating Committee. The New York *Tribune* intimates that one member of the committee received money.

THE Governor has signed the warrant for the execution of Samuel Beigley, in Westmoreland county, for the murder of Joseph Kerr. What does the Supreme Court intend to do with Ortwein's case?

THE President and Cabinet, attended by General Sherman, yesterday returned King Kalakaua's call, and the card receptions will now commence. General Sherman indulged quite a chat with his Hawaiian Majesty.

THE attempt to originate a new Civil Rights bill, free from the objections alleged against that which passed the Senate, has failed in Committee of the House, and the subject is to be taken up in Committee of the Whole.

IT is reported that the Liberals are trying to buy Gladstone off from the Leadership of their party by an offer of the peerage. It is not so stated, but it is very evident that his theological controversy is the cause of this sudden interest in his welfare.

THE conviction of Count von Arnim is foreshadowed from Berlin, but is intimated that he will be pardoned at Bismarck's request. If this proves true it will indicate very clearly that the prosecution was for the purpose of breaking down Von Arnim's influence. The missing papers at the Paris legation could, of course, be supplied from the Home office.

THE Youngstown *Daily Register* is a new venture in the field of journalism, which comes from Youngstown, Ohio. It is a neatly printed, newsy, twenty-four column paper, and in matter and make-up is creditable to its projectors. The *Register* for many years was published as a weekly paper, and now blooms into a daily. It is Republican in politics, and judging from the first number, is in excellent hands.

THE success of newspaper enterprises is not always assured, even when large promises are made by politicians. The New York *Republic* has succumbed to an unfortunate fate, and is dead. It disposed of about $40,000 in its time—an average of about $4,000 a week. It was unfortunate from the outset. Started as an administration paper, it was never particularly favored by the President. It began, too, just before the November elections, and these did not serve to improve its fortunes. Unfortunately, it lacked in special qualities, and was not strong in any particular. It represented no idea that was not already advocated by abler journals, and hence it had nothing to commend it to the people. There are few things that the average business man or writer thinks he can more easily do than successfully start a paper,—and there is nothing he can venture upon in which he will be more swiftly convinced of his error.

WE were confident that the absurd idea of borrowing gold to resume specie payments on would be brought forward from some source, but were not prepared to have so dignified an institution as a National Board of Trade recommend it. The merest tyro in finance knows, or ought to know, that this cannot be done. To borrow $200,000,000 of gold means that we must first find a lender. Who will it be? Germany? She cannot keep, aside from the $50,000,000 locked up in a fortress, the gold derived from France. Will France make the loan? She is just struggling up to specie payments herself. Will England? We undertake to say that England cannot divert,—actually send $50,000,000 permanently away, without a panic. Already, under the French resumption, the rate of discount has gone up in England to six per cent.—the object being to call back her gold; and this is being done, her accumulation being $750,000 yesterday. It is, therefore, simply absurd to imagine that we can accumulate from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 when there are but about $600,000,000 of gold coin in circulation at all. It will be wise for some of these tyros in finance to study the elemental principles of political economy just a little.

JUDGE POLAND, of Vermont, manifests a spirit that fully justifies the course of his constituents, in electing him to stay at home. He was the author, in Congress, of what is known as the "press-gag" law, an enactment that has been differently interpreted at different times. The view taken by some is, that it was not meant to refer to the press at all, but was a general law, in which the press could only be involved by a strained interpretation. Whatever doubts there were about it have been fully resolved by Judge Poland, who resisted the repeal of the objectionable feature, and, at the same time, sought to introduce a new clause that could bear more than one interpretation, involving the element of extreme injustice. It confers on the Federal Judges at Washington the power to have a suit sent to any court for trial; and, while it may be said that this enables them to send it to a court convenient for the defendant, we have only to remember that this is already provided as one of the rights of defendants, to know that this is not the purpose of the bill. Its real design is to have defendants compelled to answer far away from home, thus putting them to great trouble and expense. The development of this scheme is a display of petty malignity without parallel.

THE death of the abductors of Charley Ross, while it throws some light on the kidnapping of the child, does not afford all the information desired, although we hope it will. It proves, however, that the persons who did the deed were known to the New York police, and that extraordinary exertions were made to capture them, but without success. The detectives seem also to have known that the child was not in the custody of the kidnappers, and hence were compelled to proceed with extreme caution, lest the child be made way with. Unfortunately the man who was shot dead was the principal in the transaction,—the other not knowing the precise whereabouts of the child. Thus the subject is enshrouded in deeper mystery than ever, unless, perchance, the child's whereabouts have been disclosed through the same sources of information that enabled them to track the abductors. Superintendent Walling, of the New York force, is one of the best officers in the country, and will leave no effort unspared to discover the child. It has been known, for some time, that the criminals were desirous of getting rid of the child, knowing that their identity had been discovered. It is gratifying, in one sense, to know that the chief criminals are dead, but it should lead to redoubled efforts to find the child. The tragedy strips the affair of all the doubt and uncertainty previously indulged.

THE simple reception ceremony, accorded to King Kalakaua is over, and the formal ceremonies attending his introduction to the President ended. The State dinner is yet to occur, but this will be less formal than the mere visit of ceremony paid by the King. After that the business and pleasure features of the King's mission will be attended to. The rough treatment accorded him by our wintry climate, has, we trust, left but little evil influence upon him, and now that his cold has subsided, he may find much pleasure in his visit among us. Notwithstanding he comes from a weak kingdom, King Kalakaua is known as a cultivated gentleman, who manifests deep interest in scientific subjects, and who seeks by his visit, to promote the advantage of his kingdom. It has already become the permanent home of a large population of whites, and its spirit and interests draw it into natural affiliation with this country. The colored population is gradually declining, and the white population augmenting. But all else aside, the Sandwich Islands are near our shores, and the population is in sympathy with our institutions. There should be no hesitancy in arranging a treaty of Reciprocity.

IRWIN, if his reported private conversations are reliable, does not propose to conceal much when he shall take the stand relative to the Pacific Mail complications. He avers that the company would have him safe from the committee's hands had he so desired. He admits that improper means were used to secure the subsidy, and says he strongly advised Stockwell against it, believing the subsidy would not cover the loss of running semi-monthly steamers. The President, however, was firm, and the checks were used. Some of the money was legitimately used, but other portions were distributed among "strikers" who brought lists of members of Congress who, they declared, were for sale. Stockwell, he declares, could never rise above the idea that all could be bought,—if not for one price, then for another. The idea he develops is, that a very large sum was expended, by Stockwell's orders, and this, without any compunction whatever. What Irwin will do, should the question of his complicity come up, he does not disclose. The fact that bribery was used under one administration does not, of course, carry the responsibility to another administration, and hence, the value of the investigation, so far as the company is concerned, is not so evident.

STATE AND CHURCH.

While abstract theology is not very attractive, and excites little discussion in Europe, the practical bearings of theological teaching exert very decided influence, and produce heated discussion. The live issues, indeed in England, and on the continent, are those of the relation of Church to State. In England, it is whether those who receive the doctrine of infallibility can be good citizens. In Germany, it is whether Pope or Emperor shall claim first obedience of those of the Catholic faith. The agitation, centreing in the two countries mentioned, extends to all the other powers, but has not openly developed. Italy, France, Austria, and even Russia, are watching the conflict with the keenest interest. It is recognized as a struggle whose origin dates back several years, and whose issue will be the crippling of the ultramontane power, or the breaking down of the Protestant Governments. It is this idea that makes the controversy so bitter in Germany, and that gives inspiration to it in England. The suspicion may be right or wrong, but it is evidently entertained, that the independence of the State is attacked, in Germany and England, and that the most vigorous efforts are necessary to repel it.

When Napoleon the Great was ranging over Europe, tearing down Kingdoms, and reconstructing them, he did much toward laying the foundation for what is now developing. The countries where he destroyed or expelled the ruling dynasties have been unsettled since; and the seizure of the Pope, and the treatment accorded him, did much toward breaking the reverence felt for him among the people of Europe. Thus he unsettled old institutions,—among them, the Church, considered as a temporal power. The blow then struck, has never been wholly recovered from; and when her territories were despoiled, she naturally began to intrigue for their restoration,—not having the physical force to do it. Whether the loss of temporal sovereignty would have impaired the spiritual influence and sovereignty of the Pope, had it been cheerfully acquiesced in, and the same effort made to consolidate it, as has been to recover temporal power, is a question upon which divided opinions are held. It is believed by many Catholics that the Church would be really stronger as a purely spiritual power, than as a temporal and spiritual organization combined. Of course, this is not the idea of the Ultramontanes, and the Pope acts with them. His confinement to the Vatican and its grounds, as a self-styled prisoner, is under their advice. The claim set up by Bismarck is that the dogma of Infallibility was developed as a means of beginning the contest for the recovery of temporal power. He also claims that the Jesuits, who are credited with having developed the Infallibility dogma, forced Napoleon III. into war. Whether this be true or not, it is evident Gladstone is possessed with the same idea of the tendency of the dogma that Bismarck is, as the struggle in England proceeds upon the identical principle that it does in Germany.

It is never possible to measure the probability of such struggles; but it cannot be overlooked that there is not the same reverence for the Pope in Europe that there was a century ago. There is no hesitancy whatever in asserting the doctrine of the supremacy of the State in questions of the statutory law, and the necessity of the Pope confining his administration to things purely spiritual. This is so manifest that there is no room for doubt, and the State, in all parts of Europe, is fully bent on maintaining this idea. If successful, it cannot do otherwise than exert a very decided influence on the fortunes of the Church. To have voluntarily confined itself to the exercise of merely spiritual functions was one thing; but to be forced to do this, after a struggle for a wider range of power, involves loss of prestige. As we have said, the outcome of this struggle none may foretell, but it does not promise well for the Ultramontanes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THEOLOGY IN THE ENGLISH POETS—Cowper, Coleridge, Woodsworth and Burns. By Rev. Stafford A. Brooke, A. M. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This volume contains a series of lectures delivered on Sunday afternoons, in St. James' Chapel, England. The design of the author was to secure the attention of folks who ordinarily did not attend the regular church service, but who might thus be first drawn to see the wide range which religious thought took, and be eventually led to the higher truths that sanctified lives. The style of the author is bold, without being dogmatic; very forcible, without losing smoothness; and very beautiful in imagery and illustration. The writer has an admirable power of analysis, and presents his theme in a way that will command the most earnest attention of every lover of poetry. The lectures are not essays on poetry, but the author almost unconsciously gives a true definition of the real inspiration of poetry than half of the laboured treaties on that theme. It is a book of rare interest and profit.

CHRISTIANITY AND SCIENCE. A Series of lectures delivered in New York in 1874 by Andrew P. Peabody, D. D., L. L. D., Professor of Christian Morals in Harvard University. Published by Robert Carter & Bros., New York.

These lectures were delivered at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, in accordance with the terms of a bequest of $10,000 given by Mr. Zebulon Stiles Ely to found a lectureship. The lectures were all to be in reference to the evidence of Christianity, and in accordance with this idea there are ten included in this volume, which comprises the third course of lectures. Dr. Peabody writes under the belief that a man who fears that the development of truth will shake his religious belief, is practically an infidel, inasmuch as he does not have full confidence in what he professes. Discarding this idea, the writer deals boldly, yet frankly, with revealed truth, and shows by the most conclusive argument, clothed in the most elegant and attractive diction, that the Bible is a true revelation, and that every advance in knowledge but the more decisively establishes its genuineness as a revelation of Divine Truth. The book among thoughtful readers will be highly prized, and the devotional will hail it as a treasure.

THE NEW HYPERION. From Paris to Marly by Way of the Rhine. By Edward Strahan. With over three hundred illustrations from design by Gustave Dore and others. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

Those who read this serial in Lippincott's magazine this year will be glad to have it thus in book form; and those who have not yet read it, will find in their pages a rich fund of humor, a delicacy of expression, and a lively poetic fancy that will charm away many an hour. This *Hyperion* is composed of a series of sketches of familiar places and scenes in France and Germany, interwoven in the form of a connected story, not as a novel however, but as rather the vehicle through which the author conveys sense and sentiment, quaint ideas and new, pretty, humorous, poetic conceits, that make it highly enjoyable.

ESTELLE; a novel. By Mrs. Susie Edwards. New York: Sheldon & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co., Wood street.

Mrs. Edwards, we are told, regards this as the best of her romances. It is a story which turns on the fortunes of a beautiful woman, and an Apollo-like Priest, who were not related, but had been brought up together as orphans under the same roof. It is a story of love in which the spirit triumphs over the human—the man puts from him the vision of love and crushes his affections to walk the way of the priesthood, while the woman becomes the brilliant light of the social circle, but moves amid all the splendor of luxurious surroundings, and all the homage of hearts with a heart that is crushed in her own bosom. It is a powerfully written story.

OLD TIME PICTURES AND SHEAVES OF RHYME. By Benjamin F. Taylor, author of "Life and Scenes in the Army," &c. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co.

What a rare volume is this; full of tender, touching fancies, of delicate, exquisite, graceful versification; the poetry of nature so natural that as the reader peruses the lines the warblings of birds seem to fall upon the ear, the fragrance of the flowers perfume the air, and the picture of rural life appears in living reality before the eyes. Mr. Taylor strikes the keys of poetic fancy with a remarkable finesse of touch and evokes the rarest melody. It is one of the most beautiful gift books of the season.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES by Barham, Harness and Hodder. Edited by Richard Henry Stoddard. "Richard Harris Barham." New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh at the bookstores.

The fourth volume of the "Bric-a Brac" series is out, and fully equals those which preceded it, in the excellence and variety of its contents. Nothing could be more refreshing to the weary student or the fatigued man of business than these anecdotes and reminiscences of men distinguished in the world of literature and art. They fairly sparkle with gems of wit and wisdom. One or all would make an elegant holiday gift.

THE NATIVE RACES OF THE PACIFIC STATES OF NORTH AMERICA. By Hubert Howe Bancroft. Vol. I.—Wild Tribes. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This is the first volume of the series in preparation by this author. We have heretofore referred to the general plan of this series. The initial volume is devoted to the Wild Tribes, and the manner in which the work is executed gives assurance that this author's plan will be carried out perfectly. The book is worthy a place among standard histories.

MEMORIES. A Story of German Love. Translated from the German, by George Upton. Chicago: Janson, McClurg & Co.

An exquisitely written love story, the heroine being a Princess and the hero a young man of the middle rank. The two were drawn together by the sympathetic affinities of intellect and soul. The story is told with an infinite grace entirely devoid of the cheap sentimentality of the average romance. It is hardly a love story, but rather a dissertation on the operations of the mind when the heart and intellect alike approve. The story in conception and finish is as beautiful as a dream.

THE MAN IN THE MOON AND OTHER PEOPLE. By R. W. Raymond. New York: J. R. Ford & Co.

This is an elegantly bound volume of Christmas stories for children. The stories are all happily conceived, and the merry, cheerful spirit of the Christmas time seems to be bound up in the volume. We have rarely seen a book of the kind that pleased us so well.

THE GREVILLE MEMOIRS.

The Greeville Memoirs, the publication of which has caused such a sensation in England, will shortly be reproduced—at least all that is of interest to American readers—in Scribner, Armstrong & Co.'s "Bric-a-Brac Series." The frank expose in these "Memoirs" of the weaknesses of royalty, as illustrated in the lives of George IV. and William IV., together with the numerous fresh and racy anecdotes they relate of those distinguished in the social, political and literary life of that day, make this collection of reminiscences the most notable and readable that have appeared for a long time.

ALL KINDS OF DIALOGUES, by H. Elliott McBride, and "Recitations and Readings," by Alvah C. Bennett, two little volumes which will be of much value among the schools and in other circles, have been issued by Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York. There is a constant demand for this kind of literature, and these little books will be welcomed accordingly. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Wood street.

J. R. OSGOOD & Co., Boston, have issued a dramatized edition of Mrs. Diaz's popular "William Henry" books, by Mrs. Geo. L. Chaney, which is for sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Wood street.

PERSONAL.

SCHUYLER COLFAX will lecture in Chicago on the 12th of January.

VICTOR HUGO recently walked bareheaded in a funeral procession a distance of five miles.

THE Mormon Bishop, John Sharp, has been elected a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

THE estate of the late Ezra Cornell, it is thought, will exceed in the aggregate one million dollars.

DR. EVANS, the American Paris dentist, had the honor of rasping the teeth of the Prince of Wales the other day.

THE hundredth anniversary of Daniel O'Connell's birth is to be made a national festival in Ireland next August.

MISS HARRIET HOSMER is making, at her own expense, a statue of "Emancipation" for Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

GEN. LONGSTREET is in very bad health. His right leg is crippled by disease, and his sufferings have left their marks upon his face.

HERR MAJUNKE, a member of the German Reichstag and editor of the *Germania*, who was arrested for a press offence, has been released.

WHOOPING-COUGH still rages with fatal effect among infants. Gen. T. Taylor, of Louisiana, died with it last week at the tender age of 95.

KING KALAKAUA is said to have told a Chicago reporter that he thought the people were not accustomed to kings, judging from the way they examined him.

ITEMS about the man dress-maker Worth are always of interest to ladies. The latest news is that he is *worth* five millions, and that he is a very religious man, attending church regularly—twice a year!

DR. PETER GOSSOLUS, a stout old Texan of seventy-six years, has had six wives, always marrying a young girl, and is the father of fifty-four children, forty-eight of whom are living and doing well. So he says.

THE greater part of the views in Mr. Theodore Martin's "Life of the Prince Consort" have, it is said, been supplied by Her Majesty, from her private portfolio, and the touches of more than one royal pencil will be found in the work.

FOUR brothers in Holland are aged respectively 88, 85, 83 and 81. The first two were in the grand army in Russia. The third was enrolled as an Imperial soldier, but did not leave France, and the fourth was in the Dutch army. They are all in vigorous health.

KALAKAUA'S COLD.
There comes a sound from Washington
That well may silence vulgar scoffing;
It's Kalakaua's stern, deep tone:
"Take heed," says he; "that's me that's coughing."

MRS. ELIZABETH JENKINS, mother of the late Mrs. Surratt, and aunt of Captain Webster, of the police force of Alexandria, a lady upward of eighty years of age, met with an accident at her home, near Surrattsville, last week, by which she had an arm broken, and received other serious injuries.

MR. EMERSON WRIGHT, who was elected Mayor of Springfield, Mass., last week, has lost both his legs. He began life as a wood-sawyer, and had a contract with the Western Railroad, now the Boston and Albany, to saw the wood required on their engines, and as coal was not used in those days the job was no small one. With a portable horse-power, and one or two assistants, he moved from station to station, and by untiring industry kept the locomotives supplied, gained the good will of his employers, and put money in his purse. Unluckily, when off his guard one day, he fell upon the track before an approaching engine, and both his legs were cut off below the knee. He recovered from the accident, and, having supplemented his extremities with a pair of cork legs, continued his business actively with success.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IT is already hinted that if Von Arnim is convicted he will be pardoned at Bismarck's request.

A MILWAUKEE woman gave $15 for a bonnet, but had her bill made out for $30, in order to show the woman next door.

A CALIFORNIA compositor made an editor say about a contemporary that it stood "in the front rank of inferior journals."

PAPER undergarments for women have struck the Pacific coast from Japan, and are likely to soon make their appearance this way.

A SCHOONER, supposed to be the Robert Pettis, of Providence, capsized in a squall on Monday night, and the crew of five men perished, all leaving families.

THE steamship August Andre, which ran aground at Remer Shoals, Sunday, threw overboard fifty tons of beet root sugar in an endeavor to lighten her off.

A LECTURER made his debut in St. Louis recently, and began by stating that he had caused the doors to be locked, so that no one could escape until he had finished.

GOV. HARTRANFT has signed the warrant for the execution of Samuel Beighley, in Westmoreland county, on the 20th of January, for the murder of Joseph Kerr.

AMONG his other charities, Gerritt Smith maintains, at his own expense, an orphan asylum for indigent children at Peterboro. It has from twenty-five to forty occupants.

A MAN died in Venango county recently, after having been confined to his bed for thirteen years with disease of the spine, caused by severe punishment received from a school teacher, when he was a boy.

THERE is a happy couple in the First ward of Syracuse, N. Y. They have thirteen children, the eldest of whom is ten years old. Six pairs of twins are among the number, and the thirteen are girls.

THE Boston *Herald* says frauds of great magnitude have been discovered in the Charlestown navy yard, and that the official concerned has been suspended, pending an investigation at Washington.

IN the commune of Givors, department of the Rhone, France, there are 2,714 voters, and at a recent election there was only one vote cast. Indifference to the nominal right of self-government can no further go.

THE average age at which Frenchmen marry is thirty-one in Paris and thirty in the rest of France. The average age at which French women marry is twenty-six in Paris and twenty-five in the rest of France.

IF you can prove that a man has injured you, but cannot prove the date on which he did it, you cannot have a remedy. Such seems to be the point of law involved in that order for a bill of particulars.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A SUGGESTION has been made to the London School Board that a public flogger should be employed to correct children who play truant, but the board was of the opinion that "public opinion was not ripe for that."

A MRS. NOPER has just succeeded in starving herself to death at Industry, Ill., after a voluntary fast of forty-nine days. She was a believer in Spiritualism, and about two months ago received an impression that she was possessed with an evil spirit which it was necessary to starve to death.

IN Detroit the S. F. T. P. O. C. T. A. is not distinctly organized, though it works with great force. One Wilkes began to pound his horses because they stuck in the mire, and was observed by two farmers. When he recovered consciousness his load of wood was buried in the mud, and so was he.

DR. BALMANO, a London surgeon, has successfully applied the magic-lantern, to the study of diseases of the skin. A transparent photograph of the skin is taken, and then placed in a magic lantern. A strong hydro-oxygen light casts the picture enlarged, on a white sheet, and in this way the smallest details are brought out with astonishing minuteness.

A YOUNG couple in Worcester, Mass., got married and retired to their boarding house. When midnight came, so did two "peelers," who arrested the pair, swearing that the marriage certificate was a forgery. The "happy couple" spent the night in adjoining cells. Now the police officers say it was a mistake. Married people will avoid Worcester till after the honeymoon.

IN England there is one lawyer for every 1,240 of the population; in France, one for every 1,970; in Belgium, one for every 2,700; and in Prussia, one for every 12,000 only. Another curious fact is that in England the number of persons belonging to each of the different professions is nearly the same. Thus there are 34,970 lawyers, 34,483 clergymen, and 35,995 physicians. In Prussia, on the other hand, there are 4,809 physicians to only 1,862 lawyers.

ANGORA, generally celebrated for cats, is a town of Asiatic Turkey, two hundred and fifteen miles from Constantinople. It contains the ruins of ancient Byzantian architecture and Greek and Roman relics. Just at present Angora is in great distress, being upon the point of starvation. The Sultan of Turkey, a monarch not generally credited with charity to his subjects, has contributed $100,000 for the relief of its inhabitants—an act which greatly redounds to his credit.

THERE is a village in Mexico called Chihuahua, from which a number of babes and young children have from time to time been missed. Now, the Alcalde of this village was a gay and festive youth, whose constant care it was to meet a party of his friends at midnight, have a good supper of the gentle kid and the trichina-producing pig. But suspicion was aroused. The Alcalde's quarters were searched, and there, in the twilight cold and gray, were found the bones of thirteen cooked infants, for which the Alcalde and his friends had fed.

A TALL, youthful-looking countryman paid his first visit to Baltimore a few days ago, and invited a lady acquaintance to visit a theatre with him. The lady accepted the invitation, and the young man, following the crowd, walked up to the ticket-office, laid down a fifty-cent note for his ticket, and turning to his companion, said to her, "The price is fifty cents." The lady happened to have her portmonnaie with her, and appreciating the situation, drew from it a fifty-cent note, and her gallant companion passed it in with his money, and obtaining two tickets, handed one of them to her, which she quietly accepted, and passed in after her rural beau.

IT is said that the rude conduct of the royal family of England toward the Empress and the Czarwitch of Russia during their recent visit was caused by the quarrels of the Duchess with her new kinsfolk, and especially with the Princess Beatrice, who will insist upon taking precedence over her imperially born sister-in-law to the intense wrath of the latter. This youngest daughter of Queen Victoria is said to be the plainest of all the Princesses, being physically on a very large scale, with large, coarse features. She is likewise represented as being very sharp-witted, and rather shrewdish in disposition, and an inveterate stickler for all the privileges of her rank as well.

THERE are various ways of obtaining money in this wicked world, and perhaps as agreeable a mode as any is that of abducting heiresses. So thought, at least, Mr. William Timms, of Idebury, Oxon, England, aged fifty-six, as he ran off with Miss Annie Sophia Power Turner, aged fifteen years, daughter of William Power Turner, Esq., of Field Terrace, Bath Road, Worcester, Gentleman. A few days elapsed when the anguish of the parents was still further heightened by the receipt of a note asking forgiveness, and mentioning casually that the young woman had been married at Dover to William Timms aforesaid. The young lady is the presumptive heiress to a large fortune, and the old reprobate now lies in a dungeon awaiting the sentence of the law upon his mercenary and heartless crime.

A YOUNG married woman in Worcester dreamed twice last week that she would die at midnight on the first anniversary of her wedding day, and so strongly was she impressed with the visions that she actually made preparations for her funeral, and even gave a sum of money to a friend to purchase mourning. Her husband becoming alarmed at her condition, consulted a medical friend, stating all the facts of the case. The astute doctor, after a minute's cogitation, discovered a way out of the difficulty. Telling the husband to keep the patient amused as much as possible till late in the day, he went down to the house in the afternoon and administered a harmless narcotic which kept the lady asleep till the dreaded moment had passed. She is now in good health, and joins with her friends in laughing at her superstitious fears.

HUMOROUS.

IT is a little strange that the most stupid help comes from an intelligence office.

THE man who has not anything to boast of but his illustrious ancestors, is like a potato plant—the only good belonging to him is under ground.

His name was Wrath, and when he asked his girl to marry him she gave him a soft answer, and the soft answer turned away Wrath.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

"CAN you spare me five minutes?" said a friend, entering our sanctum. "Not if two will answer your purpose," we replied. He occupied but one, and thanked us kindly for the intimation.

ONE reason why female telegraph operators are not more numerous is because if one of them wished to go to a ball she'd get up and go, even if the President's Message was coming over the wires.

"My real number is six, but my hand will bear squeezing," is what she said to the young man at the glove-counter. And the great thick-headed lunatic got her a pair of five-and-a-half gloves without finding out how much squeezing her hand would bear. We would have worked at that job an hour but she should have had an exact fit.

THE YEAR.

Five faces has the Year to me:
First, a snowy one we see,
White and shining, full of fun
Till the winter days are done.

Then he turns a smiling face,
Sweet with tenderness and grace,
Spring-time garlands on his brow—
Oh, the Year is lovely now!

Soon he looks through summer flowers,
Beaming on this world of ours;
Warm and glad and in his prime
Is the Year in summer-time.

See! he flings the flowers aside;
Glows he now in harvest pride;
Red and brown and gold, the fall
Shows the grandest face of all.

One bright flash—the glow is gone!
Now the Year a frown puts on;
He is growing very old,
Cross and weary, stern and cold.

He has been so good and kind,
Poor old Year! we must not mind;
Thinking of his early grace,
We'll forget his cruel face.

Love him as he goes away!
Just a week from Christmas-day
We shall have another year,
White and bright and full of cheer.
—*Harpers' Bazar.*

Nursery Rhymes.

Mary Mapes Dodge writes these pretty nursery rhymes for *St. Nicholas*:

Two little girls are better than one,
Two little boys can double the fun,
Two little birds can build a fine nest,
Two little arms can love mother best,
Two little ponies must go to a span,
Two little pockets has my little man,
Two little eyes to open and close,
Two little ears and one little nose,
Two little elbows, dimpled and sweet,
Two little shoes on two little feet,
Two little lips and one little chin,
Two little cheeks with a rose set in,
Two little shoulders, chubby and strong,
Two little legs running all day long,
Two little prayers does my darling say,
Twice does she kneel by my side each day—
Two little folded hands, soft and brown,
Two little eyelids cast meekly down—
And two little angels guard him in bed,
One at the foot and one at the head.

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the opening of Craig street from Fifth avenue to Forges street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by a Joint Resolution passed on the 19th day of Oct., A. D. 1874, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Craig street from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act; and having given the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1874, at the office of Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof viz.:

Viewers' Report—On the construction of Sewer on Butler street from Reed street to Thirty-sixth street.

Whole cost of sewer	$1,540 35
Printing ordinance and notices	15 00
Printing Viewers' report	1 80
Serving notices	1 92
Viewers' time, two days	30 00
Total	$1,589 07

BENEFITS.			
F. Etchenlaub	48.8	$4.72	229 71
J. Waber	24	do	113 28
J. G. Stirm	48	do	226 56
A. Hoveler's heirs	48	do	226 56
J. Zimmer	24	do	113 28
F. Bossler	24	do	113 28
A. Ditrich	48	do	226 56
A. Stein	24	do	113 28
C. F. Lauer	24	do	113 28
J. & A. Deitz	24	do	113 28
			$1,589 07

Respectfully submitted.
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Viewers.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, authorized by ordinance, passed on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a Public Sewer on Butler street, in said city, upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act; and having given the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1874, at the office of Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence offered and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof viz.:

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Total	$1,589 07

BENEFITS.			
John Moore	160	43c.	$ 7 60
Sophia Lang	80	do	3 80
J. & M. Mawhiney	80	do	3 80
R. Baines	40	do	1 90
Wm. Holmes	40	do	1 90
Milfred Martin	80	do	3 80
S. Baird	65	do	3 08
James Meyers	50	do	2 37
Geo. P. Fulton	50	do	2 37
Little's estate	55	do	2 61
Little estate	93	do	4 41
James Mills	49	do	2 32
T. Wallace	40	do	1 90
Annie McCargo	40	do	1 90
Wm. Holmes	160	do	7 60
A. L. Dalby	40	do	1 90
R. C. Moore	120	do	5 70
Mrs. Morgan	160	do	7 60
			$66 56

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M. EDWARDS,
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			$1,589 07

Respectfully submitted.
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent

...TTE.

...TE BUILDING,
...nue and Smithfield Street.

...ING.....N. P. REED.
...HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Single Subscribers.....$1 75
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

IRWIN was too sick yesterday to appear before the Pacific Mail Investigating Committee. The New York *Tribune* intimates that one member of the committee received money.

THE Governor has signed the warrant for the execution of Samuel Beigley, in Westmoreland county, for the murder of Joseph Kerr. What does the Supreme Court intend to do with Ortwein's case?

THE President and Cabinet, attended by General Sherman, yesterday returned King Kalakaua's call, and the card receptions will now commence. General Sherman indulged quite a chat with his Hawaiian Majesty.

THE attempt to originate a new Civil Rights bill, free from the objections alleged against that which passed the Senate, has failed in Committee of the House, and the subject is to be taken up in Committee of the Whole.

IT is reported that the Liberals are trying to buy Gladstone off from the Leadership of their party by an offer of the peerage. It is not so stated, but it is very evident that his theological controversy is the cause of this sudden interest in his welfare.

THE conviction of Count von Arnim is foreshadowed from Berlin, but is intimated that he will be pardoned at Bismarck's request. If this proves true it will indicate very clearly that the prosecution was for the purpose of breaking down Von Arnim's influence. The missing papers at the Paris legation could, of course, be supplied from the Home office.

THE Youngstown *Daily Register* is a new venture in the field of journalism, which comes from Youngstown, Ohio. It is a neatly printed, newsy, twenty-four column paper, and in matter and make-up is creditable to its projectors. The *Register* for many years was published as a weekly paper, and now blooms into a daily. It is Republican in politics, and judging from the first number, is in excellent hands.

THE success of newspaper enterprises is not always assured, even when large promises are made by politicians. The New York *Republic* has succumbed to an unfortunate fate, and is dead. It disposed of about $40,000 in its time—an average of about $4,000 a week. It was unfortunate from the outset. Started as an administration paper, it was never particularly favored by the President. It began, too, just before the November elections, and these did not serve to improve its fortunes. Unfortunately, it lacked in special qualities, and was not strong in any particular. It represented no idea that was not already advocated by abler journals, and hence it had nothing to commend it to the people. There are few things that the average business man or writer thinks he can more easily do than successfully start a paper,—and there is nothing he can venture upon in which he will be more swiftly convinced of his error.

WE were confident that the absurd idea of borrowing gold to resume specie payments on would be brought forward from some source, but were not prepared to have so dignified an institution as a National Board of Trade recommend it. The merest tyro in finance knows, or ought to know, that this cannot be done. To borrow $200,000,000 of gold means that we must first find a lender. Who will it be? Germany? She cannot keep, aside from the $50,000,000 locked up in a fortress, the gold derived from France. Will France make the loan? She is just struggling up to specie payments herself. Will England? We undertake to say that England cannot divert, —actually send $50,000,000 permanently away, without a panic. Already, under the French resumption, the rate of discount has gone up in England to six per cent.—the object being to call back her gold; and this is being done, her accumulation being $750,000 yesterday. It is, therefore, simply absurd to imagine that we can accumulate from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 when there are but about $600,000,000 of gold coin in circulation at all. It will be wise for some of these tyros in finance to study the elemental principles of political economy just a little.

JUDGE POLAND, of Vermont, manifests a spirit that fully justifies the course of his constituents, in electing him to stay at home. He was the author, in Congress, of what is known as the "press-gag" law, an enactment that has been differently interpreted at different times. The view taken by some is, that it was not meant to refer to the press at all, but was a general law, in which the press could only be involved by a strained interpretation. Whatever doubts there were about it have been fully resolved by Judge Poland, who resisted the repeal of the objectionable feature, and, at the same time, sought to introduce a new clause that could bear more than one interpretation, involving the element of extreme injustice. It confers on the Federal Judges at Washington the power to have a suit sent to any court for trial; and, while it may be said that this enables them to send it to a court convenient for the defendant, we have only to remember that this is already provided as one of the rights of defendants, to know that this is not the purpose of the bill. Its real design is to have defendants compelled to answer far away from home, thus putting them to great trouble and expense. The development of this scheme is a display of petty malignity without parallel.

THE death of the abductors of Charley Ross, while it throws some light on the kidnapping of the child, does not afford all the information desired, although we hope it will. It proves, however, that the persons who did the deed were known to the New York police, and that extraordinary exertions were made to capture them, but without success. The detectives seem also to have known that the child was not in the custody of the kidnappers, and hence were compelled to proceed with extreme caution, lest the child be made way with. Unfortunately the man who was shot dead was the principal in the transaction,—the other not knowing the precise whereabouts of the child. Thus the subject is enshrouded in deeper mystery than ever, unless, perchance, the child's whereabouts have been disclosed through the same sources of information that enabled them to track the abductors. Superintendent Walling, of the New York force, is one of the best officers in the country, and will leave no effort unspared to discover the child. It has been known, for some time, that the criminals were desirous of getting rid of the child, knowing that their identity had been discovered. It is gratifying, in one sense, to know that the chief criminals are dead, but it should lead to redoubled efforts to find the child. The tragedy strips the affair of all the doubt and uncertainty previously indulged.

THE simple reception ceremony, accorded to King Kalakaua is over, and the formal ceremonies attending his introduction to the President ended. The State dinner is yet to occur, but this will be less formal than the mere visit of ceremony paid by the King. After that the business and pleasure features of the King's mission will be attended to. The rough treatment accorded him by our wintry climate, has, we trust, left but little evil influence upon him, and now that his cold has subsided, he may find much pleasure in his visit among us. Notwithstanding he comes from a weak kingdom, King Kalakaua is known as a cultivated gentleman, who manifests deep interest in scientific subjects, and who seeks by his visit, to promote the advantage of his kingdom. It has already become the permanent home of a large population of whites, and its spirit and interests draw it into natural affiliation with this country. The colored population is gradually declining, and the white population augmenting. But all else aside, the Sandwich Islands are near our shores, and the population is in sympathy with our institutions. There should be no hesitancy in arranging a treaty of Reciprocity.

IRWIN, if his reported private conversations are reliable, does not propose to conceal much when he shall take the stand relative to the Pacific Mail complications. He avers that the company would have him safe from the committee's hands had he so desired. He admits that improper means were used to secure the subsidy, and says he strongly advised Stockwell against it, believing the subsidy would not cover the loss of running semi-monthly steamers. The President, however, was firm, and the checks were used. Some of the money was legitimately used, but other portions were distributed among "strikers" who brought lists of members of Congress who, they declared, were for sale. Stockwell, he declares, could never rise above the idea that all could be bought,—if not for one price, then for another. The idea he develops is, that a very large sum was expended, by Stockwell's orders, and this, without any compunction whatever. What Irwin will do, should the question of his complicity come up, he does not disclose. The fact that bribery was used under one administration does not, of course, carry the responsibility to another administration, and hence, the value of the investigation, so far as the company is concerned, is not so evident.

STATE AND CHURCH.

While abstract theology is not very attractive, and excites little discussion in Europe, the practical bearings of theological teaching exert very decided influence, and produce heated discussion. The live issues, indeed in England, and on the continent, are those of the relation of Church to State. In England, it is whether those who receive the doctrine of infallibility can be good citizens. In Germany, it is whether Pope or Emperor shall claim first obedience of those of the Catholic faith. The agitation, centreing in the two countries mentioned, extends to all the other powers, but has not openly developed. Italy, France, Austria, and even Russia, are watching the conflict with the keenest interest. It is recognized as a struggle whose origin dates back several years, and whose issue will be the crippling of the ultramontane power, or the breaking down of the Protestant Governments. It is this idea that makes the controversy so bitter in Germany, and that gives inspiration to it in England. The suspicion may be right or wrong, but it is evidently entertained, that the independence of the State is attacked, in Germany and England, and that the most vigorous efforts are necessary to repel it.

When Napoleon the Great was ranging over Europe, tearing down Kingdoms, and reconstructing them, he did much toward laying the foundation for what is now developing. The countries where he destroyed or expelled the ruling dynasties have been unsettled ever since, and the seizure of the Pope, and the treatment accorded him, did much toward breaking the reverence felt for him among the people of Europe. Thus he unsettled old institutions,—among them, the Church, considered as a temporal power. The blow then struck, has never been wholly recovered from; and when her territories were despoiled, she naturally began to intrigue for their restoration,—not having the physical force to do it. Whether the loss of temporal sovereignty would have impaired the spiritual influence and sovereignty of the Pope, had it been cheerfully acquiesced in, and the same effort made to consolidate it, as has been to recover temporal power, is a question upon which divided opinions are held. It is believed by many Catholics that the Church would be really stronger as a purely spiritual power, than as a temporal and spiritual organization combined. Of course, this is not the idea of the Ultramontanes, and the Pope acts with them. His confinement to the Vatican and its grounds, as a self-styled prisoner, is under their advice. The claim set up by Bismarck is that the dogma of infallibility was developed as a means of beginning the contest for the recovery of temporal power. He also claims that the Jesuits, who are credited with having developed the Infallibility dogma, forced Napoleon III. into war. Whether this be true or not, it is evident Gladstone is possessed with the same idea of the tendency of the dogma that Bismarck is, as the struggle in England proceeds upon the identical principle that it does in Germany.

It is never possible to measure the probability of such struggles; but it cannot be overlooked that there is not the same reverence for the Pope in Europe that there was a century ago. There is no hesitancy whatever in asserting the doctrine of the supremacy of the State in questions of the statutory law, and the necessity of the Pope confining his administration to things purely spiritual. This is so manifest that there is no room for doubt, and the State, in all parts of Europe, is fully bent on maintaining this idea. If successful, it cannot do otherwise than exert a very decided influence on the fortunes of the Church. To have voluntarily confined itself to the exercise of merely spiritual functions was one thing; but to be forced to do this, after a struggle for a wider range of power, involves loss of prestige. As we have said, the outcome of this struggle none may foretell, but it does not promise well for the Ultramontanes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THEOLOGY IN THE ENGLISH POETS—Cowper, Coleridge, Woodsworth and Burns. By Rev. Stafford A. Brooke, A. M. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This volume contains a series of lectures delivered on Sunday afternoons, in St. James' Chapel, England. The design of the author was to secure the attention of folks who ordinarily did not attend the regular church service, but who might thus be first drawn to see the wide range which religious thought took, and be eventually led to the higher truth of sanctified living. The style of the author is bold, without being dogmatic; very forcible, without losing smoothness; and very beautiful in imagery and illustration. The writer has an admirable power of analysis, and presents his theme in a way that will command the most earnest attention of every lover of poetry. The lectures are not essays on poetry, but the author almost unconsciously gives a truer definition of the real inspiration of poetry than half of the labored treatises on the theme. It is a book of rare interest and profit.

CHRISTIANITY AND SCIENCE. A Series of lectures delivered in New York in 1874 by Andrew P. Peabody, D. D., L. L. D., Professor of Christian Morals in Harvard University. Published by Robert Carter & Bros., New York.

These lectures were delivered at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, in accordance with the terms of a bequest of $10,000 given by Mr. Zebulon Stiles Ely to found a lectureship. The lectures were all to be in reference to the evidence of Christianity, and in accordance with this idea there are ten included in this volume, which comprises the third course of lectures. Dr. Peabody writes under the belief that a man who fears that the development of truth will shake his religious belief, is practically an infidel, inasmuch as he does not have full confidence in what he professes. Discarding this idea, the writer deals boldly, yet frankly, with revealed truth, and shows by the most conclusive argument, clothed in the most elegant and attractive diction, that the Bible is a true revelation, and that every advance in knowledge but the more decisively establishes its genuineness as a revelation of Divine Truth. The book among thoughtful readers will be highly prized, and the devotional will hail it as a treasure.

THE NEW HYPERION. From Paris to Marly by Way of the Rhine. By Edward Strahan. With over three hundred illustrations from design by Gustave Dore and others. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

Those who read this serial in Lippincott's magazine this year will be glad to have it thus in book form; and those who have not yet read it, will find in their pages a rich fund of humor, a delicacy of expression, and a lively poetic fancy that will charm away many an hour. This *Hyperion* is composed of a series of sketches of familiar places and scenes in France and Germany, interwoven in the form of a connected story, not ac a novel however, but as rather the vehicle through which the author conveys sense and sentiment, quaint ideas and new, pretty, humorous, poetic conceits, that make it highly enjoyable.

ESTELLE; a novel. By Mrs. Susie Edwards. New York: Sheldon & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co., Wood street.

Mrs. Edwards, we are told, regards this as the best of her romances. It is a story which turns on the fortunes of a beautiful woman, and an Apollo-like Priest, who were not related, but had been brought up together as orphans under the same roof. It is a story of love in which the spirit triumphs over the human—the man puts from him the vision of love and crushes his affections to walk the way of the priesthood, while the woman becomes the brilliant light of the social circle, but moves amid all the splendor of luxurious surroundings, and all the homage of hearts with a heart that is crushed in her own bosom. It is a powerfully written story.

OLD TIME PICTURES AND SHEAVES OF RHYME. By Benjamin F. Taylor, author of "Life and Scenes in the Army," &c. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co.

What a rare volume is this; full of tender, touching fancies, of delicate, exquisite, graceful versification; the poetry of nature so natural that as the reader peruses the lines the warblings of birds seem to fall upon the ear, the fragrance of the flowers and perfume the air, and the picture of rural life appears in living reality before the eyes. Mr. Taylor strikes the keys of poetic fancy with a remarkable finesse of touch and evokes the rarest melody. It is one of the most beautiful gift books of the season.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES by Barham, Harness and Hodder. Edited by Richard Henry Stoddard. "Richard Harris Barham." New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh at the bookstores.

The fourth volume of the "Bric-a Brac" series is out, and fully equals those which preceded it, in the excellence and variety of its contents. Nothing could be more refreshing to the weary student or the fatigued man of business than these anecdotes and reminiscences of men distinguished in the world of literature and art. They fairly sparkle with gems of wit and wisdom. One or all would make an elegant holiday gift.

THE NATIVE RACES OF THE PACIFIC STATES OF NORTH AMERICA. By Hubert Home Bancroft. Vol. 1—Wild Tribes. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This is the first volume of the series in preparation by this author. We have heretofore referred to the general plan of this series. The initial volume is devoted to the Wild Tribes, and the manner in which the work is executed gives assurance that this author's plan will be carried out perfectly. The book is worthy a place among standard histories.

MEMORIES. A Story of German Love. Translated from the German, by George Upton. Chicago: Janson, McClurg & Co.

An exquisitely written love story, the heroine being a Princess and the hero a young man of the middle rank. The two were drawn together by the sympathetic affinities of intellect and soul. The story is told with an infinite grace entirely devoid of the cheap sentimentality of the average romance. It is hardly a love story, but rather a dissertation on the operations of the mind when the heart and intellect alike approve. The story in conception and finish is as beautiful as a dream.

THE MAN IN THE MOON AND OTHER PEOPLE. By R. W. Raymond. New York: J. R. Ford & Co.

This is an elegantly bound volume of Christmas stories for children. The stories are all happily conceived, and the merry, cheerful spirit of the Christmas time seems to be bound up in the volume. We have rarely seen a book of the kind that pleased us so well.

THE GREVILLE MEMOIRS.

The Greeville Memoirs, the publication of which has caused such a sensation in England, will shortly be reproduced—at least all that is of interest to American readers—in Scribner, Armstrong & Co.'s "Bric-a-Brac Series." The frank expose in these "Memoirs" of the weaknesses of royalty, as illustrated in the lives of George IV. and William IV., together with numerous fresh and racy anecdotes they relate of those distinguished in the social, political and literary life of that day, make this collection of reminiscences the most notable and readable that have appeared for a long time.

ALL KINDS OF DIALOGUES, by H. Elliott McBride, and "Recitations and Readings," by Alvah C. Beecher, two little volumes which will be of much value among the schools and in other circles, have been issued by Geo. W. Carleton & Co., New York. There is a constant demand for this kind of literature, and these little books will be welcomed accordingly. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Wood street.

J. R. OSGOOD & Co., Boston, have issued a dramatized edition of Mrs. Diaz's popular "William Henry" books, by Mrs. Geo. L. Chaney, which is for sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Wood street.

PERSONAL.

SCHUYLER COLFAX will lecture in Chicago on the 12th of January.

VICTOR HUGO recently walked bareheaded in a funeral procession a distance of five miles.

THE Mormon Bishop, John Sharp, has been elected a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

THE estate of the late Ezra Cornell, it is thought, will exceed in the aggregate one million dollars.

DR. EVANS, the American Paris dentist, had the honor of rasping the teeth of the Prince of Wales the other day.

THE hundredth anniversary of Daniel O'Connell's birth is to be made a national festival in Ireland next August.

MISS HARRIET HOSMER is making, at her own expense, a statue of "Emancipation" for Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

GEN. LONGSTREET is in very bad health. His right leg is crippled by disease, and his sufferings have left their marks upon his face.

HERR MAJUNKE, a member of the German Reichstag and editor of the *Germania*, who was arrested for a press offence, has been released.

WHOOPING-COUGH still rages with fatal effect among infants. Gen. T. Taylor, of Louisiana, died with it last week at the tender age of 95.

KING KALAKAUA is said to have told a Chicago reporter that he thought the people were not accustomed to kings, judging from the way they examined him.

ITEMS about the man dress-maker Worth are always of interest to ladies. The latest news is that he is *worth* five millions, and that he is a very religious man, attending church regularly—twice a year!

DR. PETER GOSSOLUS, a stout old Texan of seventy-six years, has had six wives, always marrying a young girl, and is the father of fifty-four children, forty-eight of whom are living and doing well. So he says.

THE greater part of the views in Mr. Theodore Martin's "Life of the Prince Consort" have, it is said, been supplied by Her Majesty, from her private portfolio, and the touches of more than one royal pencil will be found in the work.

FOUR brothers in Holland are aged respectively 88, 85, 83 and 81. The first two were in the grand army in Russia. The third was enrolled as an Imperial soldier, but did not leave France, and the fourth was in the Dutch army. They are all in vigorous health.

KALAKAUA'S COLD.

There comes a sound from Washington
That well may silence vulgar scoffing;
It's Kalakaua's stern, deep tone:
"Take heed," says he; "that's me that's coughing."

MRS. ELIZABETH JENKINS, mother of the late Mrs. Surratt and aunt of Captain Webster, of the police force of Alexandria, a lady upward of eighty years of age, met with an accident at her home, near Surrattsville, last week, by which she had an arm broken, and received other serious injuries.

MR. EMERSON WRIGHT, who was elected Mayor of Springfield, Mass., last week, has lost both his legs. He began life as a wood-sawyer, and had a contract with the Western Railroad, now the Boston and Albany, to saw the wood required on their engines, and as coal was not used in those days the job was no small one. With a portable horse-power, and one or two assistants, he moved from station to station, and by untiring industry kept the locomotives supplied, gained the good will of his employers, and put money in his purse. Unluckily, when off his guard one day, he fell upon the track before an approaching engine, and both his legs were cut off below the knee. He recovered from the accident, and, having supplemented his extremities with a pair of cork legs, continued his business actively with success.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IT is already hinted that if Von Arnim is convicted he will be pardoned at Bismarck's request.

A MILWAUKEE woman gave $15 for a bonnet, but had her bill made out for $30, in order to show the woman next door.

A CALIFORNIA compositor made an editor say about a contemporary that it stood "in the front rank of inferior journals."

PAPER undergarments for women have struck the Pacific coast from Japan, and are likely to soon make their appearance this way.

A SCHOONER, supposed to be the Robert Pettis, of Providence, capsized in a squall on Monday night, and the crew of five men perished, all leaving families.

THE steamship August Andre, which ran aground at Remer Shoals, Sunday, threw overboard fifty tons of beet root sugar in an endeavor to lighten her off.

A LECTURER made his debut in St. Louis recently, and began by stating that he had caused the doors to be locked, so that no one could escape until he had finished.

GOV. HARTRANFT has signed the warrant for the execution of Samuel Beighley, in Westmoreland county, on the 20th of January, for the murder of Joseph Kerr.

AMONG his other charities, Gerritt Smith maintains, at his own expense, an orphan asylum for indigent children at Peterboro. It has from twenty-five to forty occupants.

A MAN died in Venango county recently, after having been confined to his bed for thirteen years with disease of the spine, caused by severe punishment received from a school teacher, when he was a boy.

THERE is a happy couple in the First ward of Syracuse, N. Y. They have thirteen children, the eldest of whom is ten years old. Six pairs of twins are among the number, and the thirteen are girls.

THE Boston *Herald* says frauds of great magnitude have been discovered in the Charlestown navy yard, and that one official concerned has been suspended, pending an investigation at Washington.

IN the commune of Givors, department of the Rhone, France, there are 2,714 voters, and at a recent election there was only one vote cast. Indifference to the nominal right of self-government can no further go.

THE average age at which Frenchmen marry is thirty-one in Paris and thirty in the rest of France. The average age at which French women marry is twenty-six in Paris and twenty-five in the rest of France.

IF you can prove that a man has injured you, but cannot prove the date on which he did it, you cannot have a remedy. Such seems to be the point of law involved in that order for a bill of particulars.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A SUGGESTION has been made to the London School Board that a public flogger should be employed to correct children who play truant, but the board was of the opinion that "public opinion was not ripe for that."

A MRS. NOPER has just succeeded in starving herself to death at Industry, Ill., after a voluntary fast of forty-nine days. She was a believer in Spiritualism, and about two months ago received an impression that she was possessed with an evil spirit which it was necessary to starve to death.

IN Detroit the S. F. T. P. O. C. T. A. is not distinctly organized, though it works with great force. One Wilkes began to pound his horses because they stuck in the mire, and was observed by two farmers. When he recovered consciousness his load of wood was buried in the mud, and so was he.

DR. BALMANO, a London surgeon, has successfully applied the magic-lantern, to the study of diseases of the skin. A transparent photograph of the skin is taken, and then placed in a magic lantern. A strong hydro-oxygen light casts the picture enlarged, on a white sheet, and in this way the smallest details are brought out with astonishing minuteness.

A YOUNG couple in Worcester, Mass., got married and retired to their boarding house. When midnight came, so did the "peelers," who arrested the pair, swearing that the marriage certificate was a forgery. The "happy couple" spent the night in adjoining cells. Now the police officers say it was a mistake. Married people will avoid Worcester till after the honeymoon.

IN England there is one lawyer for every 1,240 of the population; in France, one for every 1,970; in Belgium, one for every 2,700; and in Prussia, one for every 12,000 only. Another curious fact is that in England the number of persons belonging to each of the different professions is nearly the same. Thus there are 34,970 lawyers, 35,483 clergymen, and 35,995 physicians. In Prussia, on the other hand, there are 4,809 physicians to only 1,862 lawyers.

ANGORA, generally celebrated for cats, is a town of Asiatic Turkey, two hundred and fifteen miles from Constantinople. It contains the ruins of ancient Byzantine architecture and Greek and Roman relics. Just at present Angora is in great distress, being upon the point of starvation. The Sultan of Turkey, a monarch not generally credited with charity to his subjects, has contributed $100,000 for the relief of its inhabitants—an act which greatly redounds to his credit.

THERE is a village in Mexico called Chihuahua, from which a number of babes and young children have from time to time been missed. Now, the Alcalde of this village was a gay and festive youth, whose constant care it was to meet a party of his friends at midnight, have a good supper of the gentle kid and the trichinæ-producing pig. But suspicion was aroused. The Alcalde's quarters were searched, and there, in the twilight cold and gray, were found the bones of thirteen cooked infants, upon which the Alcalde and his friends had fed.

A TALL, youthful-looking countryman paid his first visit to Baltimore a few days ago, and invited a lady acquaintance to visit a theatre with him. The lady accepted the invitation, and the young man, following the crowd, walked up to the ticket-office, laid down a fifty-cent note for his ticket, and turning to his companion, said to her, "The price is fifty cents." The lady happened to have her portmonnaie with her, and appreciating the situation, drew from it a fifty-cent note, and her gallant companion passed it in with his money, and obtaining two tickets, handed one of them to her, which she quietly accepted, and passed in after her rural beau.

IT is said that the rude conduct of the royal family of England toward the Empress and the Czarwitch of Russia during their recent visit was caused by the quarrels of the Duchess with her new kinsfolk, and especially with the Princess Beatrice, who will insist upon taking precedence over her imperially born sister-in-law, to the intense wrath of the latter. This youngest daughter of Queen Victoria is said to be the plainest of all the Princesses, being physically on a very large scale, with large, coarse features. She is likewise represented as being very sharp-witted, and rather shrewdish in disposition, and an inveterate stickler for all the privileges of her rank as well.

THERE are various ways of obtaining money in this wicked world, and perhaps as aggreeable a mode as any is that of absenting oneself. Not if Mr. William Timms, of Idebury, Oxon, England, aged fifty-six, as he ran off with Miss Annie Sophia Power Turner, aged fifteen years, daughter of William Power Turner, Esq., of Field Terrace, Bath Road, Worcester, Gentleman. A few days elapsed when the anguish of the parents was still further heightened by the receipt of a note asking forgiveness, and mentioning casually that the young woman had been married at Dover to William Timms aforesaid. The young lady is the presumptive heiress to a large fortune, and the old reprobate now lies in a dungeon awaiting the sentence of the law upon his mercenary and heartless crime.

A YOUNG married woman in Worcester dreamed twice last week that she would die at midnight on the first anniversary of her wedding day, and so strongly was she impressed with the visions that she actually made preparations for her funeral, and even gave a sum of money to a friend to purchase mourning. Her husband becoming alarmed at her condition, consulted a medical friend, stating all the facts of the case. The astute doctor, after a minute's cogitation, discovered a way out of the difficulty. Telling the husband to keep the patient amused as much as possible till late in the day, he went down to the house in the afternoon and administered a harmless narcotic which kept the lady asleep till the dreaded moment had passed. She is now in good health, and joins with her friends in laughing at her superstitious fears.

HUMOROUS.

IT is a little strange that the most stupid help comes from an intelligence office.

THE man who has not anything to boast of but his illustrious ancestors, is like a potato plant—the only good belonging to him is under ground.

HIS name was Wrath, and when he asked his girl to marry him she gave him a soft answer, and the soft answer turned away Wrath.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

"CAN you spare me five minutes?" said a friend, entering our sanctum. "Not if two will answer your purpose," we replied. He occupied but one, and thanked us kindly for the intimation.

ONE reason why female telegraph operators are not more numerous is because if one of them wished to go to a ball she'd get up and go, even if the President's Message was coming over the wires.

"My real number is six, but my hand will bear squeezing," is what she said to the young man at the glove-counter. And the great thick-headed lunatic got her a pair of five-and-a-half gloves without finding out how much squeezing her hand would bear. We would have worked at that job an hour but she should have had an exact fit.

THE YEAR.

Five faces has the Year to me:
First, a snowy one we see,
White and shining, full of fun
Till the winter days are done.

Then he turns a smiling face,
Sweet with tenderness and grace,
Spring-time garlands on his brow—
Oh, the Year is lovely now!

Soon he looks through summer flowers,
Beaming on this world of ours;
Warm and glad and in his prime
Is the Year in summer-time.

See! he flings the flowers aside;
Glows he now in harvest pride;
Red and brown and gold, the fall
Shows the grandest face of all.

One bright flash—the glow is gone!
Now the Year a frown puts on;
He is growing very old,
Cross and weary, stern and cold.

He has been so good and kind,
Poor old Year! we must not mind;
Thinking of his early grace,
We'll forget his cruel face.

Love him as he goes away!
Just a week from Christmas-day
We shall have another year,
White and bright and full of cheer.
—*Harpers' Bazar.*

Nursery Rhymes.

Mary Mapes Dodge writes these pretty nursery rhymes for *St. Nicholas*:

Two little girls are better than one,
Two little boys can double the fun,
Two little birds can build a fine nest,
Two little arms can love mother best,
Two little ponies must go to a span,
Two little pockets has my little man,
Two little eyes to open and close,
Two little ears and one little nose,
Two little elbows, dimpled and sweet,
Two little shoes on two little feet,
Two little lips and one little chin,
Two little cheeks with a rose set in,
Two little shoulders, chubby and strong,
Two little legs running all day long,
Two little prayers does my darling say,
Twice does she kneel by my side each day—
Two little folded hands, soft and brown,
Two little eyelids cast meekly down—
And two little angels guard him in bed,
One at the foot and one at the head.

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the opening of Craig street from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by a Joint Resolution passed on the 19th day of Oct., A. D. 1874, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Craig street from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointments, that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act, and having given the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1874, at the office of Board of Viewers in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and arguments offered and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof viz.:

Viewers' Report—On the construction of Sewer on Butler street from Reed street to Thirty-seventh street.

Whole cost of sewer	$1,540 35
Printing ordinance and notices	15 00
Printing Viewers' report	1 80
Serving notices	1 92
Viewers' time, two days	30 00
Total	$1,589 07

BENEFITS.

F. Eichenlaub	48.8	$4.72	229 71
J. W. Faber	24	do	113 28
J. G. Stirm	48	do	226 56
A. Hoveler's heirs	48	do	226 56
J. Zimmer	24	do	113 28
F. Bossler	24	do	113 28
A. Ditrich	48	do	226 56
A. Stein	24	do	113 28
C. F. Lauer	24	do	113 28
J. & A. Deitz	24	do	113 28
			$1,589 07

Respectfully submitted.
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. SCHILDECKER
FANCY CAKE BAKER,
CONFECTIONER,
ICE CREAM MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
CAKE ORNAMENTS AND TRIMMINGS.
Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Ice Cream, Oyster and Dining Saloon, open at all hours of the day (Sunday excepted). The choicest delicacies of the season always on hand and served at short notice, at 22 DIAMOND STREET, between Wood street and Market, Pittsburgh. Sign of the large Golden Eagle.
de12:82-TTHS

CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
Office: 129 Second Avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS!
FOR THE HOLIDAYS, AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
THE SUPPLY EQUAL TO THE DEMAND, HOWEVER GREAT.
Duplicates of our purchases made last week in the Eastern Markets now opened, and our principal buyer again in the Eastern cities this week sending us still greater supplies to meet the Extraordinary Demand for Goods suitable for present use and Holiday Presents.
Ladies' Dress Goods
BARGAINS IN
Every Desirable Style and Material, from the lowest priced up to the Finest Qualities.
An Immense Stock
OPENED THIS WEEK OF
Ladies' Elegant New Jackets,
New Sacques, Cloaks, &c.
Woolen and Paisley Shawls.
FURS, FURS,
OPENED TO-DAY.
Ladies' and Children's Furs, from the lowest to finest. Real Seal Skin Sacques, up to $225 00. Furs at lower prices than ever offered in this market.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
Another REDUCTION!
Special Bargains!
READ! READ!
Real Perinot Kid Gloves, $1.00.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 75c and $1.
Fine Merino Hose, 12 1-2c and 15c.
Gents' Heavy Shirts, 50c and 75c.
Gents' Mufflers, 75c and $1.
2 Ball Fringes, 47c.
Finger Fringes, 45c.
Beaded Fringes, 60c.
Felt Hats, 60c.
Trimmed Hats, 75c and $1.
Boys' Cloth Hats, $1.
2-Button Kid Gloves, 90c.
1-Button Kid Gloves, 75c.
Fur Caps with Feather, 62c.
Fur Sets for Children, $2.
Velveteens, 75c, $1, $1.25.
Real Hair Switches, 75c.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10, 12 1-1c
Colored Silk Velvets, $1.25 and $1.50.
FUR LINED & FUR TOP
GLOVES!!
MOTTO
Handkerchiefs.
PORTMONAIES
REAL
FELT HATS,
PLUMES,
FLOWERS,
Merino Underwear,
AND
HOSIERY!
AND 500 OTHER
Useful
Presents,
AT
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
MARKET ST.
N. B.—Open on Saturday Evenings.
A HANDSOME
Christmas Present.
A
TABLE SET!
Cloth and Napkins of
DOUBLE DAMASK,
Imported and for sale by
White, Orr & Co.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.
Furs! Furs! Furs!
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Fur Emporium & Manufactory,
No. 20 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,)
Pittsburgh, Pa.
The subscriber, being the only regular Fur Manufacturer in the city, would call the attention of Ladies' and gentlemen wanting Furs to his stock, comprising every variety known to the trade, and made in the most fashionable styles and prices that cannot be excelled by any. I except none. All I ask is a fair trial and I will guarantee satisfaction. Furs altered, cleaned and repaired in the neatest and best manner.
L. MULLER,
de10:97-MTH No. 20 6th St., (late St. Clair.)

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
At Unusually Low Prices.
Nothing can be more appropriate for Christmas Presents than something useful for home, such as
Best Country and Eastern Blankets.
Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, &c.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.
Shirting and Sheeting Muslins.
Flannels, all kinds.
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors.
Ladies' Sacque Cloths.
All at Exceedingly Low Prices.
HOLIDA

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9½ A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
GEO. M. REED, Vice President.
J. W. H. COCHRANE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Frank Kohne.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hogue, C. Schaefer, P. Haarman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from native non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special contract relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
M. M. KEES, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, December 17, 1874.

Uninterrupted quiet reigns in our local monetary circles, there being no unusual demand at the banks or elsewhere. The luggish movement will probably continue till after the new year, when more activity will probably develop. Local stocks and real estate remain dull and low.

The Executive Council of the National Board of Trade have submitted to the House Committee on Banking and Currency the following absurd proposition looking to specie resumption:

First—That the Secretary of the Treasury shall borrow the sum of two hundred millions of dollars in gold at rate of interest not exceeding four per cent. per annum, payable in thirty years from date, and that, in offering this loan, the Secretary of the Treasury may receive a portion, not exceeding thirty-three and one-third per cent., of the proceeds in United States notes (greenbacks), which shall be immediately destroyed.

Second—Part of the proceeds of said loan shall be applied to the redemption of outstanding legal tender notes.

Third—Another part of the proceeds of the loan shall be applied to the purchase of silver bullion and the coinage thereof.

Fourth—That the Secretary of the Treasury may borrow two hundred millions of dollars at a rate of interest not exceeding 4 per cent., payable in gold in 1917, the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of legal tender notes.

Fifth—That said two loans may be substituted by the National Banks, as security for the notes issued by them, in the same way as of the United States now deposited as security for said notes.

Sixth—Six months after the passage of the act all limitations upon the amount of the National Bank notes to be issued, and on the location of the banks issuing the same, may be repealed.

Seventh—Prohibits the issuing of new treasury notes in the place of those destroyed under the provisions of this plan.

Gold shipments to Europe yesterday, $738,000. Gold accumulation in Bank of England yesterday, $750,000.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Money	3½	4
Gold	111¾	111¾
6's, 81es—1881—coupons	120½	120¾
5-20 1862	113	113¼
20—1864	114½	115
" 1865	117¼	117¾
" 1865 new	119¾	120
" 1867	120¼	120¾
" 1868—coupons	121¾	122
10-40's	113¾	114
Currency 6's	118¾	119¾
New 5 per cents.	113	113¾
10-40's—coupons	114¼	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100½	100¾
Erie	27¾	27¾
" pref.	57	58
C. C. & I.	9	9¼
St. Paul	37¾	37¾
Do. Pref.	56	56¼
Michigan Southern	80¾	80¾
Do. Central	81¼	81¼
Illinois Western Common	46¾	46¾
Do. Pref	61	61
Rock Island	101¼	101¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88	88
Pacific Mail	38¾	37¾
Western Union Telegraph	82½	82¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	35¾	35¾
Toledo & Wabash	28¾	28¾
Harlem	130	130½
Adams Express	114¾	114¾
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	64	64
W., Fargo & Co. Express	80½	82
A. & P. Prof.	18½	18½
Fort Wayne	94¾	94¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25¾	25¾
Panama	116	116½
Iron Mountain	25½	25½

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna Central	52¾	53
" scrip	105¾	
Reading	25	25¼
United Cos. of N. J.	129¼	
Oil Creek	8½	
Lehigh Valley	62	62¼
Central Transportation	11	11¼
Empire Do	3	
A. V. R. R. 7-30		74½
P. C. & St. L. 7's		

NEW YORK, December 16, 1874.

Money was active and higher, advancing to 5, with the closing business at 4; prime mercantile paper 6@7½. Sterling was steady at 484½@485 for sixty days and 4'0 for sight. The customs receipts were $188,000. Gold opened at 111¾, and closed at 111¾, the two extremes of the day. The carrying rates were 1-64@1½ borrowing flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $125,000. The clearings were $41,000,000. The specie engagement for to-morrow's steamers are $1,000,000. It is reported that another $1,000,000 gold will be transferred to California this week. Government bonds are active and strong. State and railroad bonds are steady. Stocks opened steady, but soon became strong, and advanced 2@3 to 1 per cent. Subsequently there was a slight falling off on rumors of failures, which was followed by a full recovery consequent upon Washington advices to the effect that the Banking and Currency Committee had reported adversely on the bill increasing the tax on national bank circulation. The market closed active and strong, with the chief interest in Pacific Mail, Western Union, Wabash, Lake Shore, Union Pacific and Northwest.

The suspension of Nathaniel D. Carlisle & Son, importers of hides and coffee, on Pearl and Cedar streets, is announced. The firm had large interests at stake in the Argentine Confederation. It is thought their liabilities are large, but nothing definite can be ascertained.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company to-day completed the negotiation of a loan of $1,000,000 for two years, at 7 per cent., on a pledge of bonds owned by the company. At the meeting of stock and bondholders of the C. C. & I. C. Railroad, to-day, the feasibility of arranging the difficulties now existing with the Pennsylvania Central was discussed. A committee of stock and bondholders was appointed to examine into the affairs of the company and its connection with the Pennsylvania Company, with instructions to report as to the rights of the C. C. & I. C. in the premises.

The sales of stock to-day aggregate 133,000 shares, of which 23,000 were Pacific Mail, 15,000 Western Union, 11,000 Northwest common, 5,000 St. Paul, 8,000 Erie, 21,000 Lake Shore, 9,000 Ohios, 20,000 Wabash, and 16,000 Union Pacific.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120¾; 5-20's of '62, 113; do of '64, 115; do of '65, 117¾; do new, 119¾; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 120¾; new 5s, 113; 10-40s, 114¾; currency 6s, 118¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 6s, 97½; Tennessee, old, 72½; do new, 77; Virginia new, 38; do old, 37; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 52; Western Union Telegraph Company, 82¾; Quicksilver, 3½; Adams Express, 114½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82; American Express, 62; United States Express, 64; Pacific Mail, 38½; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 27¾; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 130½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 81¾; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 88½; Northwestern common, 46¾; do. preferred, 61; Rock Island, 101¾; New Jersey Central, 107; St. Paul, 37¾; do. pref'd, 56½; Toledo & Wabash, 28½; do. preferred, 43; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Terre Haute, 7; do. preferred, 22¾; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do. preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63¾; Burlington & Quincy, 107¾; Lake Shore, 80½; Panama, 116½; Illinois Central, 98; Central Pacific, 35½; Central Pacific, 96; Union, 92¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, December 16—3 P. M.—Consols: money, 91 9-16@91¾; account, 92@92¼; 5-20's of '65, 106½; do of '67, 109½; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5s, 102¾; New York Central, 93; Erie, 25; do preferred, 38.

PARIS, December 15.—Rentes 61f 40c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16, 1874.

There is no improvement to note in general business, which is very dull, more so than is usual at this particular time, and, furthermore, it is not likely that there will be any improvement until next month. The arrivals of grain are on the increase, and the markets are dull and easier, although prices are not much lower, nor can this be expected as long as prices keep up at the source of supply. The grocery trade continues very quiet, orders for all kinds of goods are light, and the hog product also continues offish, with indications of lower prices. In general produce business is reported dull, and being very much curtailed, more so than at any time this winter, and our commission merchants generally are complaining.

APPLES—Continue very dull, but unchanged; $1.50@2.50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, @6@6½c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@3¾c ₱ lb.

BEANS—$1.90@2 ₱ bushel for medium and $2.10@2.15 for navies.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice rolls, 30@33c; medium to good, 26@28.

CRANBERRIES—In keg, $4@5 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way, 16½@17; New York do, 17½@18.

DRESSED HOGS—@5½@5¾.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of apples at 5½@7c ₱ lb. Peaches, (halves) 8½@9½c.

EGGS—Fresh are guaranteed as such, 28 in bbls and 29 to 30 cents in cases. Pickled, 26@28.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged; Spring wheat flours, $5.50@5.65 for choice to family; $5.75@6 for Minnesotas; winters, $5.85@6 for red and $6.25@6.50 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—The market for Coffee continues firm in tone, having been stimulated at the seaboard by late advices from Rio, the short crop of which supply; trade was unusually active in Baltimore on Monday, sales reported to the extent of 14,000 bags; all to the trade there, but prices, although very strong, did not advance. A Rio dispatch under date of 12th inst. reports receipts and shipments during the previous week, 80,000 bags; purchases during the same time for United States, 116,000 bags; stock, 210,000 bags, against 300,000 bags last year. Prices current for Coffee and the trade here will soon be well supplied.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¼	Standard B	10⅝
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11¼	Demerara	9@10¼
Standard A	10⅝	Porto Rico	8½@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¾		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	55	Extra Do	70@75

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20	@22	Fancy Roasted	26
Rio Prime	22	@23	Roasted loose	25½
Rio Fancy	24	@25	Roasted Java	40
Roasted Laguayra	26			

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7	@8¾	Patna ₱ lb	7½@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8	@8¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	70@75
Demerara	60@65		

GRAIN—The markets for all kinds of grain are reported slow and unsatisfactory by dealers, and while prices are easier, they are not quotably lower; there is more complaint about a want of margin for profit and a difficulty in making collections, than there is for a want of business. Penna and Ohio Wheat is still quoted at $1.15 to $1.18 for red and $1.20 for amber and white. The Chicago Spot market is offish and unchanged at 64@65c. Ear Corn quotable at 75@76c, and shelled at 75@75c, the outside figure for prime yellow. Oats are in good supply, but scarcely be held down here at quotations, hence some dealers are both to sell at current rates. Rye continues to come in sparingly, and with some inquiry, it may be quoted steady at $1.01@1.12. Penna and Ohio Fall Barley, $1.35 to $1.40. No. 2 Spring quoted in Chicago, yesterday, at $1.22 to 1.22½.

HAY—The market continues steady but unchanged. Sales, by the car load, at $20@24, and loose, from country wagons, $25@30.

HOMINY—$3@3.25 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—$3@3.50 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Peach Blows quoted, in a jobbing way, at 90c ₱ bushel, and other kinds at 75@80c, with only a moderate demand. Retailers generally appear to be well supplied.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, fresh receipts, 10@11 cents ₱ lb; do. Turkeys, 12@13c. Live Chickens, by the coop, 40 to 50c ₱ pair, and dull.

PROVISIONS—The general tone and spirit of the market is not as strong as it has been, but there is still a good demand and prices are fully sustained. The following are the current quotations:

Hams—Extra. C. ₱ lb		Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	15
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer use in bk's	16
Dried Beef, Ex. Su-		Do., 9 lb pails	17
gar Cured, ₱ lb	15	Do., 5 lb do	17
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz		Do., 3 lb pails	17½
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 1 lb do	17½
Short Rib Sides	13	Do., 6 lb do	17½
Clear Sides	14	Tripe, ₱ bbl	3@3.50
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22.50	Lard Oil, per gal	$1.05
PFAS—$1.90@2 ₱ bush.			
KAOS—Quoted and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@2¾cts for good mixed, wooden ₱ lb.			
SWEET CORN—@6@6½c ₱ lb.			
TALLOW—Country, 7@7½c; city, 8½@9.			

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we appended those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	61 cars.	55 cars.	10 cars.
Monday	38	12	19
Tuesday	38	18	19
Wednesday	38	18	19
Total	182	103	51
Same time last week	227	79	70

CATTLE.

The receipts thus far, as will be seen, have been comparatively light; and, furthermore the great proportion were through consignments, fully one-half, and we think an improved demand and more favorable advices from the east, the market during the time under review has been active and firm at an advance of from 15@25c ₱ cwt on the better grades, and common cattle are selling more readily, although prices are not quotably higher than those of last week for the same kind. There has been an improvement as regards quality, and while there were fewer christmas cattle perhaps than last week there was an increased supply of those grading good to prime, but, as already stated, with an active demand, all of this kind were picked up upon arrival, and that, too, at an advance. Operators generally, salesmen included, conceded that trade was quite satisfactory, especially for the selling cattle, and, taking it all in all, it was the best market that sellers have had for several weeks, better, we think, than they had reason to expect. Philadelphia was here in full force, and commenced buying sooner than usual, as they always do when there is a light run, and there has also been considerable inquiry for shipment to New York; there was a very fair attendance of country buyers, and the trade and forage demand for all grades and a short supply, prices, except for very common stock, ruled a shade higher.

Included in the sales were several bunches of prime cattle, as follows: Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 19 head of prime 1,600 pound steers, and 1,600 pound Davis, at 7c; Watson & Briggs sold 5 cars of good 1,430 steers, to Louis Shamberg, at 6¾; John McGrew sold a light lot of 18 head, averaging 1,300 lbs, at 6½ for 16, averaging 1,300 lbs. Up until noon today the sales footed up 1,515 head, against 1,786 during the corresponding time last week, and during the time in question Philadelphia purchased 25 cars and New York 7 cars.

HOGS.

The "rush" of hogs from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, was considerably in excess of the corresponding time last week, and this, together with the unfavorable tone of the advices from the west, has had a depressing influence, particularly within the past 24 hours, although prices are not quotably lower. The feeling appears to be, however, that prices have probably touched the highest notch, and that a reaction is not improbable, hence operators generally are disposed to pursue a cautious policy, so as to be prepared for a break, if one should occur. Our advices from nearly all the leading markets are not near as strong as they were a month ago, either as regards legs of the product, and if the arrivals of the former do not fall off considerably, a general decline all along the line is not improbable. The Philadelphians were here again to-day at 7.@7.30, while Yorkers ranged all the way from 6.80 to 6.85, according to quality.

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock, under the influence of at least an average demand, and a decreased supply, has been in sellers favor thus far, and will doubtless continue during the balance of the week; prices may be quoted up from 15 to 25c ₱ cwt. While the supply was small, there was an improvement as regards quality, as is generally the case just preceding the holidays, there were a number of bunches grading extra to fancy. We can report sales at from 4½ to 5c ₱ lb, for sheep averaging from 120 to 190 lbs—we will give a more detailed report of these in our next report, to-morrow. Fine wool, 90 to 100 lbs may be quoted at 5½@5¾c.

Hay Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The market was dull and easy. The Stock-Yard buyers have withdrawn, and buyers with outside orders were waiting for concessions. The offerings were fair, but sellers were asking previous prices. We quote: Timothy, prime, $19.50@20; No 1, $18.50@19; No. 2 do, $16.50@17; mixed, $14.50@15; choice upland prairie, $13.50@14; No 1 do, $12.50@13; No 2, or slough, $11. Loose, on wagon—Timothy, $17@20; prairie, $14@15. Oat straw, $6@11.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.—The demand continues good, and the market is firm. We quote loose pressed new timothy at $20@21; light do at $19@20 ₱ ton, and lower grades at $15@19 on arrival, and $1 @2 more from store.

Exports From the Seaboard.

The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the United States for the periods named.

	1874.		1873.	
	Week ending Dec. 12.	Week'dy Dec. 5.	Week'dy Dec. 13.	
Flour, bbls	85,000	75,206	62,565	
Wheat, bu	280,000	446,200	733,700	
Corn, bu	249,000	357,000	201,306	
Rye, bu			62,500	
Pork, bbls	4,761	4,094	13,782	
Lard, lbs	7,416,724	2,192,035	4,810,754	
Bacon, lbs	19,384,626	2,262,127	11,062,351	

*From five points.
†Philadelphia and Portland not included.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.—The vexed question respecting the over-production of pig iron is gradually being determined by natural laws. Facts, discovered in the natural course of business, are of infinitely greater value in suggesting to the several iron masters a policy for the future than any concerted measures of relief that may be proposed for the government of all. The best feeling prevails in the different facilities will arrive at different views as to the ultimatum of this question, and the matter of superior advantages will either largely hide its final settlement. No measure of relief can avail to permanently sustain those operations of parties destitute of natural advantages.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Cotton dull at 14¾@14¾c for futures. Sales of spot, 2,000 bales, as follows: December 13¾c; January 13¾@ 13 29-32c; February 14¼c; March 14¾c; April 15 1-32c; May 15 5-16@15 13-32c; June 15 13-32@15 21-32; July 15 29-32@15 1-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 16.—Cotton; demand fair, with sales of 5,900 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13@13¼c; low middling to strict low middling 13⅝@13¾c; middling to strict middling 13¾@14¼c; good middling 14@14⅜c; receipts 11,150 bales; exports to continent 1,775 bales; coastwise 261 bales; stock 203,013 bales; unsold last evening 77,900 on shipboard 118,000 bales.

Wool.

BOSTON, December 16.—Wool: steady demand, with a very firm feeling, and a fair prospect for higher prices at an early day, as stocks at all points are quite small for this season; good fleece X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania are difficult to find under 50c; the bulk of stocks are held above this price; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces are firm, and quite in demand at 48@52c; combing and delaine selections steady at 50@52c; superfine and extra pulled at 46@50c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The package trade in domestic goods continues slow, but there is a fair order demand from the interior. Brown and bleached cottons, cotton flannels and sateens are in steady request at unchanged prices. Prints are in good demand and fine style of prints are in continued demand. Woolens are less active, Kentucky jeans and low grade black cassimeres are fairly active. Foreign goods remain quiet.

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DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Rollers.

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Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
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PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16, 1874.

The Crude market has not varied much since the date of our last report; immediate shipment quoted at 81½ ₱ bbl net, equal to 83½ including brokerage. Our refiners generally are buying more or less, but not as liberally as they did when the river was navigable, as the cost of transportation is more by rail than by river. Refined sends at 11c, delivered in Baltimore, equal to 8¾ on cars here. The indications are that business will start up in earnest next month, as the export trade will be fairly opened up by that time, and there is not much doubt but what Pittsburgh will be able to compete successfully with all points in 1875.

The Barrel trade continues dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; city make, $1.30@$1.35, and we continue to quote countries at $1.20, although it is said some sales have been made recently as low as $1.15.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F.	Warden & Co	Phila	578
Waring Bros	Wm. Cling	Phila	150
Total			878

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 16, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and weak; No 1 spring 91c; No 2 88c cash; 88¾c seller January; 89¾c seller February; No 3 83c; rejected 78c. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed old 77¾c cash; 72¾c seller May; new 67c cash; 67½c seller January; rejected old 65c; new 63c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 53@53½c; rejected 47@47½c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 85c. Barley dull and unsettled; No 2 $1.21¾@ 1.22½; No. 3 $1.11.

PROVISIONS—Hogs: dressed firm at $7.70@8.00. Provisions active, unsettled and irregular. Pork sold at $18.80@18.90 cash; $19.10@19.40 seller February, closing firm at outside figures. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; 13c spot; 13¾@ seller February. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 6¼c; short rib middles 9¼c; short clear 9¾c, all loose, partly cured and spot.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at 97c.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat closed at 88¾c seller January. Corn unchanged. Pork $18.85 cash; $19.20 seller February. Lard 13¾c seller February.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Flour in limited demand; receipts 10,000 bbls; superfine unchanged and State $4@4.50; common to good $4.75@5.15; good to choice $5@5.60; white wheat extra $5.90@6.15; St. Louis $5@6.50; extra Ohio $5.75@6.50. Wheat dull; receipts 10,000 bush; No 1 spring $1.17@1.23; No 2 Chicago $1.08@1.10; No 2 Milwaukee $1.12@ 1.13. Rye firm and steady at $1.02@1.05. Corn neat quiet at 84.2@84.7½. Rye quiet at 92@95c. Barley and Malt unchanged. Pork dull and in buyers' favor; mixed western old 93½@94c in store; do afloat 96c. Oats dull and heavy; receipts 8,000 bushels; mixed western 66@70c; white 69@72c. Hay unchanged. Hops firm at 30@45c. Coffee quiet; Rio 17@19½c. Sugar dull at 8@8¼c. Molasses in New Orleans steady at 69@72c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull and steady at 19½c crude 54c. Rosin quiet at $2.25@2.30. Turpentine dull at 43@43½c. Tallow firm and unchanged. Wool firm at 10@55c. Pork dull $20.87½. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 11@11½c. Middles nominal. Lard quiet at 13¼@13 7-16c. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Clover seed $1.04 per bag. Whisky firmer at $1.01@1.01½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 16.—Flour dull and low grades scarce; fresher $5.50@5.75; choice $6@ 6.50; there is some inquiry for Cuba, but of lower grades, which holders refuse. Corn quiet; mixed 93c; choice 81. Oats scarce and firmer at 75c. Bran sold at $1.30. Hay dull; prime $20. Pork dull $21.50 was bought for the account of delivering 200 bbls; mess S. O. six months at $17.75. Dry salt meats dull and drooping at 7¾, 10¾@11c. Bacon quiet at 9¾, 13@14c. Sugar cured hams old 12½c, new 14½@15c. Lard dull; tierces 13½c; refined 14½; keg 15@15½c. Sugar in good demand; receipts all solds; fair to good 8@8¼c; prime 8½@8⅝c; fair to fully fair 6¾@7¼c; prime to strictly prime 7¾@8c; choice 8¼c. Molasses in good demand and receipts all sold at previous prices. Fair to strictly choice western rectified $1.04. Coffee quiet; fair prime 17¾@19c. Corn meal quiet at 83.95.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 16.—Cotton dull but unchanged at 13¾c. Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat quiet and unchanged in every respect, and $1.12 is now steady and nominal at $1.06@1.20; extra do at $1.21@1.25. Corn: demand fair and market firm at 58@62c. Rye scarce and firm at $1.10@1.12. Barley and Malt unchanged. Pork: demand fair and market firm. Butter steady, with a moderate demand. Cheese steady, with a good demand. Pork dull and unsettled; sales at $18.50 seller January. Lard closed firmer; steam 12½@ 12¾c; kettle steady at 13@13½c. Bulk meats dull; nominally at 6½, 9¾, 9¾, 9¾@9¾c. Bacon dull and nominal. Green meats dull and lower; shoulders 6¼@6½c. Hams 11@12c. Whisky: demand fair at 96c; closing at 97c bid.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 16.—Petroleum strong; refined 11¼ cash; 11¾@11 7-16c seller November; 11½@11¾c. Provisions weak. Pork $21@21.50. Lard steady at 13¾@14½c. Flour steady; Pennsylvania family $5.50@6.25; high grades $6.50@7, and best $7@10

HOME NEWS.

The Woman's Temperance Alliance are called a meeting for to-morrow at 3 P. M., in the Alliance rooms. All friends of the cause and those desiring to see it prosper are cordially invited to be present, as important business will be transacted.
MRS. A. HILL.

Acknowledgment.

The Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor gratefully acknowledges the following donations—the proceeds of collections taken upon Thanksgiving day: From St. Andrew's Church, by Mr. J. B. Jackson, $161.75; from the First Presbyterian Church, by Mr. D. Robinson, $135. A donation of $255.94 from Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., chairman of the Finance Committee of Public Safety, (acting during the rebellion,) is most gratefully received; also $100 from a lady friend.
MRS. LEVI WADE, Secretary.

A Juvenile Desperado.

Last evening about five o'clock as a boy named Charlie Kraus was passing Semple's store on Federal street, Allegheny, a negro boy named Harris made a lunge at him with a knife and cut through his clothing, inflicting a wound on his left arm above the elbow, and then quickly made another stab at him and struck him in almost the same place, but this time only cut his clothing. He then hastily made his escape. The cause for the attack is not known, as neither of them had spoken to the other, when the attack was made.

The Missing Homestead Girl.

Yesterday we referred to the disappearance of a young girl named Maria Holt from her home, at Homestead, on Saturday evening last. Yesterday Mrs. Holt came to the city, and calling at the Mayor's office, said that on the evening mentioned her daughter left the house, and a short distance from it was met by a young man who furnished her with a bonnet and shawl. This youth then accompanied her to the river bank and she was rowed over the stream, in company with Wm. Dickson, to the Connellsville Railroad. She came to the city with Dickson, and after night he returned without her. Nothing has been seen or heard of her since, and the mother is exceedingly anxious to learn of her whereabouts. The detectives are investigating the case, but as yet have turned nothing up.

Jurors Drawn.

The following jurors have been drawn to serve in the Common Pleas Court, beginning the first Monday in January: Henry Holdship, oil manufacturer; John McCabe, galvanizer; John Stewart, carpenter; Thos. Leech, laborer; Wm. Beckfield, grocer; Peter Gschmend, clerk; T. Scandrett, Jr., clerk; David Duff, farmer; Michael McSteen, plumber; John W. Douglass, merchant; Jeremiah Dotry, tobacconist; Thomas O'Neil, farmer; John F. Devlin, farmer; George Windless, plasterer; Fred. Kaiser, Sr., merchant; Gus Schleiter, merchant; A. F. Anschutz, gent.; James F. Ryan, merchant; John Walkenshaw, merchant; J. W. O'Brien, saloon keeper; L. J. Long, painter; James Allen, moulder; Isaac A. Wills, carpenter; James Wood, tavern keeper; F. R. Cunningham, farmer; Neal Blaney, tavern keeper; Joseph Craig, grocer; John L. Hannan, tobacconist; John C. Reilley, livery stable keeper; Michael Heibling, moulder; Reuben Pugh, stonemason; Wm. S. Spratt, manufacturer, Allegheny; James Wardrop, farmer; William Gilfillan, farmer; John English, farmer; J. H. Miller, clerk; Thomas McDonald, drayman; Frederick Richards, watchman; William Cubbage, book-keeper; Samuel McGinnis, merchant; Bruce Ray, clerk; Charles Peacock, puddler; Harry Felker, flint glass-blower; James Caldwell, grocer; Levi Springer, machinist; Wm. B. Horner, reporter; James Williams, tavern keeper; H. Heazel, laborer; D. Kirk, gent; R. W. Cowan, carpenter; H. M. Barr, agent; James Walker, bricklayer, John Flaherty, laborer; George Eslidge, laborer; W. C. Mackey, clerk; A. T. Simpson, farmer; John Connolly, baker; George Bothwell, contractor.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

The Affair an Eminent Success.

On Monday evening of the present week, a fair and festival was opened in the lecture room of Grace Episcopal Church, on Mt. Washington, and every night since, the room has been thronged with people. The decorations, to say the least of them, are elegant, and display good taste and the faculty of knowing how to please. Among the objects of attraction are the following: A post-office camp, two booths of fancy articles, a cake stand, book stand, and a shooting gallery. A free supper caps the climax, and we can assure any one who has a desire to spend a few hours pleasantly, that they can do so by attending the fair any evening during the week. Its object is to raise sufficient funds to repair the church, which is a laudable one, and speaks well for the enterprise of the congregation.

Among those who have taken a special interest in getting up the entertainment, are Mrs. J. S. McMillan, Mrs. Gearing, Miss Carrie Pier, Miss Goldthorp, Miss Emmeline Houston, and the Misses Gearing.

ORDINATION SERVICE.

Rev. J. W. Miller Advanced to the Ministry.

Yesterday morning a special service was held in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Grant street, the occasion being the ordination of the Rev. J. W. Miller, of Erie, as minister in the Protestant Episcopal Church. There was a pretty fair attendance of members of the denomination and of ministers, and the ceremony was regarded with great interest. The ministers present in addition to the Bishop were Rev. Dr. Spalding, Rev. Dr. Mendenhall, Rev. J. W. Ferguson, Rev. B. C. Caswell, Rev. Wm. F. Floyd, Rev. Dr. Scarborough and Rev. Thos. A. Stevenson.

The exercises were under the supervision of Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, who preached an instructive and able sermon from John, 20th, chapter, 21st and 22nb verses. The sermon was rather doctrinal in character as was appropriate to the occasion, and the Bishop gave a lucid statement and explanation of the prominent tenets of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the duty of the minister in enforcing them.

The candidate for the priestly office, Mr. Miller, was then presented by the Rev. Mr. Mendenhall, and having satisfactorily answered the question propounded, was solemnly ordained by the laying on of hands and the other ceremonies according to the impressive ritual of the Church.

After the ordination the Holy Communion was administered to about forty persons who partook. Bishop Kerfoot was assisted in this service by the Rev. Dr. Spalding, Rector of the church.

The music which rendered the occasion additionally interesting was antiphonal, between the quartette and chorus choirs.

THE INDIAN WOMAN'S CLAIM.

Mrs. Swisshelm's Views of Indian Affairs.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

What a solemn and ridiculous farce it is, to bring Chippewa Indians into a civilized court, administer to them a Christian oath, and take their testimony, through interpreters, of whose integrity we know nothing, and of whose truthfulness of rendering, not one of those interested in detecting falsehood can have the slightest ability to judge. Out west, where there would be, in court, a number of persons, on both sides, with some knowledge of the Indian language, there would be some check upon interpreters; but in this important case, the defense seems to be absolutely at the mercy of interpreters, of whom they appear to know nothing, except that they were "brought on by the prosecution." This surely is a hard case, and is one which naturally excites wonder as to what connection the Indian Bureau Ring may have with it.

"For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain," nothing can possibly surpass the Ring. It has robbed the people of this country by general taxation of about one thousand million dollars; and, while doing it, has worn the semblance and claimed the honors of an angel of light. If it fastens its greedy eye on the private fortunes of citizens and can sweep them into its faro bank by means of claims purchased from Indian wives, may the Lord have mercy on the land. The case with which it can bring forward living witnesses to the particulars of Noah's flood or any other transaction, its facilities for furnishing written vouchers, affidavits, oaths and affirmations, is simply inconceivable to men of ordinary minds and resources. There is nothing which could possibly further the pecuniary interests of the Indian Bureau which could not be proved to the entire satisfaction of any one whose can be influenced by the ordinary rules of evidence.

President Grant is shrewd and clear-headed; but, in the hands of this ring, he is a mere baby, and no one believes what he says in his last message of the success of the Peace Policy, all the facts in the case, to the contrary, notwithstanding. They have no doubt supplied him with sound carpet bags full of affidavits, letters and testimonials from simple-minded missionaries, who have been blindfolded and bribed without knowing it, from respectable sharpers, who want Government contracts, and are directly interested in keeping up Indian wars, under any name, Peace Policy, or War Policy! All one to those, so they get a chance to supply the arms, ammunition, rations and clothing necessary to keep Mr. Lo, on the war path, every summer, and safely housed, on reservations during bad weather, when traveling might injure his health.

The men who manufacture, or sell to the Government the "skinning knives" and "butcher knives" which our Peace Commissioners distribute, with prayers, and Spencer rifles every summer are, of course, interested in keeping up a demand for their merchandise, and will aid the ring in furnishing evidence. In fact their means of securing this article are simply inexhaustible, and if this power backs the suit now pending in our Courts the defendants may about as well make their bow, retire and save lawyers' fees. The Bureau, itself, must be smashed, and thrown into the river before the verrain can be cleaned out of it. The people of the land must resolve never to pay another dollar to feed and clothe, arm and equip these idle vagabonds, these savage foes, these brutal murderers of innocent Christian women and children. When they have done this, and not until then, white men may expect justice, when the white thieves who live by robbing both the Government and the Indian, may please to present a claim against them.
JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

THE CHIPPEWA CLAIM.

Further Testimony in Reference to Mowry's Marriage and Habits —A Number of Pittsburghers on the Stand—The Testimony for the Plaintiff's Closed—The Defense to be Begun this Morning.

Yesterday the Mowry ejectment suit was resumed in the United States Circuit Court, Judge McKennan on the bench.

TESTIMONY OF JOSEPH TROMLEY.

Joseph Tromley, sworn—Live at Banco, Michigan; have known the Perot family since 1833 or 1834; they lived there on the Flint River; also knew each of the family; in the Chippewa tribe he was a sort of "half Chief," the leader of his family; Perot was "ugly" and stout, and the rest used to mind him; William Mowry, when I first knew him, didn't do much but play gentleman; afterwards I learned that he married Perot's daughter; I have seen them together at Lower Saginaw and at Bay City; they made their home with Perot; Mowry often talked of Pittsburgh; he told me of his getting acquainted with her, but I have forgotten; my memory is very bad. He said she was a very fine looking woman. [Picture of Mowry shown.] This is very much like Mr. Mowry.

Michael McCullough sworn—I knew William Mowry and met him frequently during his last visit; he spoke to me on the subject of marriage; said he was married in the Indian way, and he had never heard him make a similar statement to others; he would use the word

INDIAN SQUAW,

sometimes "Indian wife;" this would frequently happen; he did not admit of the marriage he would never deny it.

Cross examined.—I recollect of the circumstance of William Mowry's death; I cannot state how long he was here, but think about a year and a half, constantly, before his death.

John Yoder, sworn—Came to Pittsburgh in 1833; had hauled coal into Lawrenceville up to 1850; knew William Mowry; once met him after his absence; he said that he had got married to an Indian woman, but that his mother wouldn't be satisfied if he brought her home with him; I did not ask him whose daughter he had married; on another occasion I asked if it was so that he had married an Indian girl. "Yes," said he, "and she is a blushing girl as you would see walking about the streets of Lawrenceville."

Cross-examined—Am a resident of the Nineteenth ward and engaged in the coal business; lived about two miles from the Mowry estate and would pass there two or three times a day; it was in the latter part of 1849, I think, that I had this first conversation with William; we met nearly every day; can't tell how long it was before we had the second talk; no one has been talking to me lately of this; I was in Mr. Gibson's office and heard parties talking of the Mowry suit; I said I knew the Mowrys, Mowry; I said I did; this was last Saturday. The attention of the counsel for defendant was taken up in an examination of the deed given to Meiser by Mary Cub-ba-you-quit (Mrs. Mowry) and Elizabeth, her daughter, (Mrs. Isaacs,) and Henry Jacob Cubba-you-quit, Mary's present husband, and John Isaacs. This deed was then offered in evidence by the counsel for plaintiffs and in deed was entered in deed book, vol. 336, page 229, in the Recorder's office of this county.

The examination of this witness closed the testimony for the plaintiffs, and the defense will begin at the opening of court this morning.

Toys and Confectionary.

The attention of Country Merchants and dealers is called to the immense stock of Confectionary in all its branches, German and American toys, fancy paper and wood boxes, tree ornaments, and the largest stock of sugar toys in the city to be found at Kramer & Vogleson's, 177 and 179 Liberty street. Special prices given to jobbers.

Flannels

cheaper than can now be bought from the manufacturers, at Phillips' Bankrupt Sale, corner Sixth and Liberty streets.

A New Biscuit for the Holidays,

and every other day, time and occasion, *Combination Biscuit.* Ask your grocer for Marvin's Combination Biscuit. MTH

Dress Goods,

cheap, at Phillips' Bankrupt Sale, corner of Sixth and Liberty streets.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

J. B. Sneathen & Co. vs. the freight and cargo of the steam tug Tom Rees, in admiralty. On motion of W. O. Crawford, Esq., proctor, Karl A. Sutor was allowed to intervene for his wages.

Charles H. Johnson, of Millerstown, Butler county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shafer, and a meeting of creditors ordered to be held at Pittsburgh.

John Levi, bankrupt, of Luzerne county. On application of the assignee, order made for the examination of the bankrupt before Register Shafer.

Wesley Ross, bankrupt, Wyoming county. Petition of Noah Patrick, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of his lien presented and referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Rule granted on bankrupts to show cause why an attachment should not issue against them for contempt, in not filing with the United States Marshal, as directed by Court, a schedule of their assets and debts, returnable on the 22d inst.

A. G. Eberhart, bankrupt, ——— county. The assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate (no exceptions thereto having been filed) was approved and the sale confirmed.

Nicholas Overfield, bankrupt, Bradford county. The general report of Register Overton on various petitions referred to him to ascertain and liquidate the liens of certain creditors, presented and approved.

District Court.

(Before Judges Kikpatrick and White.)

The case of the assignee of Jos. N. McKinney vs. James T. Wood, Charles A. Wood et al., is still on trial before Judge White.

On account of death of defendant, the case of Huckenstein & Baum vs. Hockenmeyer was continued.

In the case of Kuhlman vs. Brown et al., defendants confessed judgment for $744.21, with costs of suit, and stay of execution ordered until April 1, 1875.

In Milligan vs. Milligan & Hersberger, plaintiff took a non suit.

Shettle vs. Hartz was continued, not to go down on the list unless specially ordered.

In Harris vs. Thompson defendants confessed judgment for $214.20 with costs of suit.

In the case of Rolf vs. Dryfoos, an action upon a guarantee for the soundness of a pair of horses, the jury found for the plaintiff for $945.

The case of McCord & Rigby vs. McKeever et al., *a scire facias* on a mechanic's lien, is on trial.

In the case of Wm. Berlin vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company, an action to recover for the killing of a horse and the destruction of a wagon and a set of harness, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $250.

James Getty vs. M. Roth & Co. Judgment against Conrad Mattren, Garnishee.

In the case of Wm. Duncan vs. Isaac Morley, the jury found for defendant, and certified a balance in the favor of $200.

Trial List for To-day.

Bergman vs. Sutton.
Bradley, Blattan, Hartman, Herron Kremer, Blattan and Zedder et al. vs. Nation Trust Company (seven cases.)
Dean vs. Snodgrass.
Lobman vs. Carr.
Lanz vs. Dilling.
Erwin vs. Jones.
Lacock vs. Barrett et al.
Jonhson vs. Johnson's executor.
Carr vs. McCallister.
Huckenstein and Baine vs. Hockenmeyer.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judge Stowe.)

Fred Gwinner, for use of C. Howard, vs. Allegheny city. Gwinner had a contract for certain grading and excavating at the Poor Farm, and transferred the contract to Howard. The latter brought suit to recover a balance of some $2,000, alleged to be due on the contract. The plaintiff claims for extra work, and the defendant holds that this was included regularly in the contract. Jury out.

The committee of John Miller, a lunatic, was allowed to sell certain real estate.

John B. Dougherty filed a filel for divorce from Emma Dougherty on the ground of alleged desertion.

Margaret McClurg vs. Samuel Treyor McClurg. Respondent restrained by injunction from encumbering or conveying certain real estate, otherwise then subject to complainant's right of ownership in the premises. Application for a receiver refused.

J. C. Converse, Trustee of the Peoples Savings Bank at McKeesport, vs. Lewis Haney; a claim on a promissory note. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Boenick vs. Patton.
Christ, for use, vs. Metz.
Shupe vs. Emmerick.
Livingston et al. vs. Cunninghan et al.
Quirk et al. vs. Murphy.
Stockdale, trustee, vs. Reed.
Grogan & Co. vs. McGuire, guard's.
Gudley vs. P. W. & B. R. Co.
Siemiller et al. vs. Koening.
O'Neill vs. Ohio Township Trust Co.
McIntyre vs. Gallagher.
Old vs. Dalmeyer.
Behringer vs. Letzkus.
Penzold et al. vs. Haumer.
Parker vs. McMasters.
Steinacker vs. Burk et ux.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of Thos. Lacock, charged with larceny by Matilda Carothers.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of Chas. Miller, indicted for assault and battery on oath of X. Parks.

Thomas Higgins was acquitted of larceny and Wm. Deany convicted.

Evan E. Davis was acquitted of larceny and larceny as bailee.

Joseph Hill pleaded guilty to assault and battery charged by Ella Reynolds.

John Roads was convicted of fornication and bastardy charged by Marian A. McMillen.

A. Dalgower is on trial for the larceny of a chicken.

In the case of the Boatman's Fire and Marine Insurance Company vs. the owners of the steamboat "Juniata," a verdict was returned for plaintiff for $430 14.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Gustave Mark.	John Hartman.
Darby Mcclenough.	Edward Parsons.
Wm. Brooks.	Frank Haslage.
Geo. Grow.	Chas. Johhson.
Wm. Little et al.	John Hickman.
Robert Irby.	C. Kilenberger et al.
George Miller.	A. Miller et al.
Phillip Wiseman.	Nicholas Eierman.
Charles Dalzell.	D. E. Hall.
Louisia Eidont.	Cyrus Roberts.
Jodocka Bechtold.	Bridget Hagerty.
John Andrews.	Chas. Heege.
Patrick Hughes.	M. Hickenbottom.
Thos. Irwin.	Fred. A. Eberhart.
John Roup.	M. Rosenfelt et al.
H. G. Williams.	James Murphy.
Peter Reitzell.	Josheph Hickman.
Daniel Smith et al.	Joseph Bay.

A NOTABLE ESTABLISHMENT.

The Ne Plus Ultra Marble and Granite Manufactory of Western Pennsylvania—Articles of Rare Excellence and Beauty on Exhibition at the Monumental Marble Works, No. 65 and 67 Anderson Street, Allegheny.

Perhaps no similar establishment in Western Pennsylvania has made such rapid strides in the direction of perfect marble working as the one of Mr. Beggs, of Allegheny City, which is owing to the indefatigable perseverance and unwearied industry of the proprietor to deserve success and produce for his patrons all articles in his line of the highest attainable degree of merit, and how well he has succeeded is evinced by the unqualified satisfaction of those who have favored us with his manufactures, and the increased and increasing patronage extended to his establishment. The ambition of the proprietor is not satisfied with any second class work, and therefore he makes it his constant aim and study to secure the most approved machinery for the working of marble and granite into the different forms required for ornament and utility. The exhibition of marble mantels is unsurpassed in all the elements of superiority as to material, variety of design and beauty of finish, and are works of art commanding the admiration of the amateur and professor. His manufactures are not confined to one class of material, but all the different varieties of Italian, Spanish and other marbles have their full share of representation, while inferior qualities are studiously rejected and base imitations find no favor, thus asserting patrons that in dealing with Mr. Beggs they are securing that which is strictly genuine and possessed of the greatest possible durability. The manufacturing of Scotch granite is also a feature which receives close and accurate attention. Parties who wish to know what can be achieved in the line of artistic workmanship should visit the Fifth Avenue Bank Building, and inspect the superb and elegant marble counter which is the product of Mr. Beggs' establishment, and which speaks volumes of skill and genius. The furnishment of buildings, either public or private, in marble of granite, could be entrusted to none of better qualifications for the work, with the strong inducement of reasonable terms for all his articles of manufacture. As soon as convenient visit the works at Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Anderson street, Allegheny City.

An Opportunity Not to be Lost.

The attention of our readers is asked to J. J. Gillespie & Co.'s second important public sale of Oil Paintings, at No. 86 Wood street, which will continue every evening until all are sold. This is a rare opportunity to secure legitimate works of art, among which we notice the pencil of home artists in "Scripture Piece," E. L. Beeson; "Winter Landscape," Wm. C. Hall; "Garden Gate," Hugh Newell; "Fruit," Aggie May; "First Flowers of Spring," Miss Henderson, and many others of rare beauty and merit.

Money.

Save it and get rich. Extravagance ruins thousands. A small sum deposited weekly or monthly in a reliable Savings Bank will be convenient for reference in time of need. The *Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny,* offers inducements to depositors, which are not excelled by any.

Ladies Watches.

The largest assortment of Ladies Gold Watches in the city to be found at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 139 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

Bankrupt Sale at Phillips',

corner Sixth and Liberty streets, continuing from day to day until everything is sold.

$10 to $1,000 invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, Wall St., N. Y. d48

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····A new tenor bell is to be added to the chimes of Trinity church.

····The reduction of salaries in the City Engineer's department amounts to $3,400 per annum.

····The panic has resulted in reducing Mayor Blackmore's perquisites. He didn't fob quite $12,000 last year.

····Officer Wagner found a jar of candy last night in Cherry alley. The owner will find it at the Central Station.

····A large brass door key was found on Federal street, Allegheny. The owner can get it by calling at the Mayor's office.

····Charges are to be preferred against a number of saloons in Mt. Washington for selling spirituous liquors on a beer license.

····The City Hall Auditors met yesterday morning, but transacted no business. Another session will be held next Wednesday.

····Miller, who was stabbed on Monday night in Chas. Eisenharts saloon on Mt Washington, is reported as improving somewhat.

····The dry goods store of Edson & Churchill, Erie, was burglarized of four thousand dollars worth of silks and velvets, on Monday night.

····Rev. Edward Burnham, Evangelist, will hold meetings in the Fourth avenue Baptist Church, on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week.

····A man named Charles Briggs was arrested for acting in a disorderly manner at the West Penn Railroad depot, in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. He will have a hearing to-day.

····The Allegheny Street Committee will hold a meeting this evening, and the Committee on City Property will meet to-morrow afternoon to examine the new engine house on Sandusky street.

····While riding in a Western avenue street car yesterday morning, Mrs. Black, President of the Woman's Temperance Union, was relieved by a pickpocket of her portmonnaie containing twelve dollars.

····Chief Irwin arrived from Philadelphia yesterday with John Walker, who is alleged to have burglarized Bown's hardware store, in eustody. Walker waived a hearing and was committed to jail for trial.

····*On dit* that the Democratic slate indicated by the action of the Allegheny county "unterrified" last Saturday will be completely reversed at Harrisburg between New Year's day and the meeting of the Legislature.

····J. Z. Patterson, son of Court Crier, J. W. Patterson, while butchering in the Liberty township on Tuesday afternoon, fell, and a bucket of scalding water he was carrying was dashed into his face, injuring him very severely.

····James Carter, proprietor of Ashland Hall, on Wylie street, was committed yesterday by Alderman Butler to await a hearing on a charge of keeping a gambling house and selling liquor to minors, on the oath of Thomas Lucas.

····It is thought no acts of violence were committed upon the person of the little Sullivan girl, South Side, of whom mention was made in our issue of yesterday, though she has not, as yet, fully recovered from being drugged, as was supposed.

····Jacob Lippert, who resides near Baldwin station on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, was severely injured on Tuesday night by jumping from a train when in motion. His wounds are not considered of a dangerous character, however.

····The tickets for the Congressional election in the old Twenty-third district, on next Tuesday, will be ready for distribution at the Court House in Beaver, on Saturday. The election papers for the election boards can be had at the County Commissioner's office.

····A circular saw in the steel works of Hussey, Wells & Co., at the corner of Penn and Seventeenth streets, broke to pieces day afternoon while making 2,200 revolutions a minute. A large piece flew upward through the roof and landed on top of a house on Liberty street. No one was hurt.

····The Beaver County Teachers' Institute commences next Monday evening, at the Court House in Beaver. Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent, will be present, and Mr. M. L. Knight, the County Superintendent, has sent circulars to prominent educators requesting their attendance.

····Yesterday afternoon after Judge Stowe had concluded a lengthy charge to a jury in a case which had been on trial, a little Italian stepped into the Court room with Judge Stowe and inquired "want any music here?" to which he received a negative answer, whereupon he quietly disappeared.

····Mayor McCarthy-elect defines the qualifications of the coming Chief of Police as follows: He must be a man of high moral character; must be a man of nerve and not "on the make;" must never have been convicted of any henious offence; must have a commanding presence; must not be too free with the reporters, and must eradicate nonsense among his subordinates."

····Pollock Lodge 502 A. Y. M., Tarentum, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: W. M., R. S. P. McCall; S. W., John W. Hemphill; J. W., James Trenary; Treasurer, Joseph Miller; Secretary, H. Mincr; Lodge 287, Pittsburgh: W. M., Geo. I. Whitney; S. M., W. F. Ferry; J. W., A. D. Armstrong; Secretary, G. C. Shidle; Treasurer, James Herdman.

····Yesterday morning a young man by the name of Harry Meyer appropriated an overcoat to his own use at the Union Depot, which belonged to a drover. After delligent search he was found in a saloon on Fifth avenue with the garment in his back. But when officer Cotton took him into custody and at the four o'clock hearing before the Acting Mayor, he was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

····Hannah and her son Jacob Schlid, sued E. E. Aron, before Acting Mayor McMasters for nuisance in hanging over the sidewalk a sign that did double duty in informing the public that Aron was a dealer in second hand clothing and obstructing a view of the garments on the sidewalk. The rival dealers, which were also displayed to the public gaze. The suit was compromised by the defendant paying the costs and then Aron for the purpose of getting square with his prosecutors entered a similar suit and obliged them to pay the costs. And "that's how the old thing works."

····Rev. G. S. Thompson, pastor of New Hope (colored) Presbyterian church, at Atlanta, Georgia, is in the city to solicit aid towards erecting in that city a house of worship. Mr. Thompson is well accredited by the Secretary of the Presbyterian Committee of Mission for Freedmen, also by Rev. H. L. Harvey, a white missionary of the Atlantic Presbytery in Atlanta. Mr. Thompson appears to be an intelligent and zealous clergyman, well fitted for great usefulness among the Freedmen. He will call during the week on our citizens, and we hope he will meet with the success due to the noble service in which he is engaged.

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION.

The Superintendent of the Duquesne Coal Works Shot at by an Unknown Person and Mortally Wounded.

Mr. John A. Oltman, Superintendent of the Duquesne Coal Works, near Wilkinsburg, in Wilking township, was shot yesterday morning by some unknown and unseen person, and wounded so badly that it is thought he will not recover. It seems the miners at the works have been on a strike for several weeks past, but some of them, it is alleged, have been in the habit of carrying away coal from the entrance of the pits and endangering the works. Mr. Oltman received orders from the President to the effect that he must prohibit such malicious practices, and it was while he was carrying out the instructions that he was shot. He was inspecting the pits about nine o'clock yesterday morning and just as he reached the entrance of one of them he was wounded by a rifle shot, the ball hitting him in the right side near the stomach. It is not known who did the firing, nor from what direction the shot came. Mr. Oltman was carried to a place of safety and search at once instituted for the assassin, but it proved fruitless. A physician being summoned, made an examination of the wound and stated that he was inclined to think it would prove fatal. Mr. O. has lived at Wilkinsburg for some time, is highly respected by all who know him, and cannot account for the attempt to take his life, never having attempted to wrong the miners in any way.

Card.

Having been authorized to sell Drafts and Passage Tickets to Europe by the American line of steamers from Philadelphia to Liverpool, and the Red Star line of steamers from Philadelphia and New York to Antwerp, reliable agents are wanted in Allegheny, boroughs, and all mining and manufacturing districts near to Pittsburgh, to advance the interest and increase the travel on these very popular and well managed lines belonging to our own State, and carrying our own flag. Every facility and encouragement will be given to agents. Drafts and Tickets to all points on hand and for sale by the manager at Wm. Semple's, second story, 165, 167 and 169 Feder al street, Allegheny, to whom all applications should be made.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 15, 1874.

Candy for the Little Ones.

Go to headquarters for it and get it fresh and pure, at wholesale prices. Also Wood Toys, Tree Ornaments, Fancy Boxes, Sugar Toys, Wax Candles, Christmas Trees, &c. Everything necessary to make the loved ones happy. KRAMER & VOGLESON,
No. 51 Sixth street.

Mrs. Pate's Celebrated Patent Smoothing Iron,

and all other kinds of irons, at Drum & Sons',

Mince Meat for the Holidays.

Mince Meat prepared expressly for families, put up in half, one and two gallon stone jars, by J. B. Hubley & Co., 195 Penn avenue.

Bargains at the Bankrupt Sale,

at Phillips,' corner Sixth and Liberty streets.

Christmas Trees for the Holidays.

Two thousand on the way from the Pine regions for Kramer & Vogleson, at their Toy and Confectionery Rooms, corner of Liberty and Sixth street.

1776. Centennial. 1876.

Medals for sale by B. F. Brown, General Agent, and at the jewelry stores.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

A more thoroughly delighted audience never assembled in the Opera House than the one gathered last night to see Mr. Jefferson in *Rip Van Winkle.* The pleasure caused by the actor's fine delineation of the character was expressed in frequent exhibitions of stormy applause. The fact that the house was about as full as it could hold seemed, very naturally, to have a good effect on Mr. Jefferson, his humor being intensified and his pathos deepened. It is a relief to see this play, pure as the snow and perfectly free from sensationism, immoral ideas and the other glaring defects of modern society dramas, after being surfeited with so much of the latter character. Mr. Jefferson's *Rip* is a wonderful personation, and his unsurpassable interpretation of the character has only been reached after many years of faithful study. Keen in his perception and natural in his expression of humor and pathos, every gesture, word and tone is true—nothing overdone. The quiet chuckle, so indicative of deep-seated self-satisfaction or a sudden appreciation of a funny idea or situation, little as it may appear to be, is something that very few comedians know how to express. The hollow, forced, unnatural laugh is common on the stage—as common as common actors—and few understand, as Mr. Jefferson does, how to spread the contagion of his spontaneous, rippling laugh over an audience and elicit a hearty response. In the emotional passages of the play he is just as much at home as in the humorous, and his acting in the scene where *Gretchen* drives him from home, out into the terrible storm to seek refuge in the Kaatskill mountains, once witnessed can never be forgotten. He paints the picture not only with the simple words of Irving, but with quaint accent and tone of voice, betraying how deeply the warm heart has been wounded by *Gretchen's* hasty words, and expression of face and features and glistening eye so true to nature that half his auditors forgot they are looking only upon a play.

The Gounod Club.

The great local musical event of the season is the production this evening at Library Hall of Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," by the Gounod Club. Every preparation has been made to the end that the rendition of the opera may be an entire success and give satisfaction to those who may see it. The expenses of the club we understand will approximate one thousand dollars, and it will require a large attendance to meet them. The fact that the club is a local organization, and that it comprises some of the best musical talent in the city should win it a hearty support.

The Germania Orchestra.

To-morrow afternoon at Library Hall another of the popular Germania Orchestra Concerts will be given. These musical events are rapidly increasing in public favor, and justly so, for the Germania Orchestra is one of the finest musical organizations of which Pittsburgh can boast, and it is doing an excellent and commendable work in the way of elevating the public taste and popularizing operatic compositions.

William III.

The Rev. W. H. Gill, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, will deliver a lecture this evening (17th inst.) in the Fourth Avenue United Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the "Literary Society." Subject "William, Derry and the Boyne." Mr. Gill is one of the most eloquent and brilliant platform speakers in the country, and his subject being one of thrilling interest, the house should be crowded to overflowing. Tickets of admission to be had at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture to commence at 8.

Dr. Guard's Lectures.

Considerable interest is felt in literary circles, concerning the prospective lectures of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Guard, of Baltimore, which are to be delivered in Library Hall, Monday evenings of next and next week. Dr. Guard is an orator whose reputation is based on solid merit, which is attested in the fact that in the East, where he is known as a "draw" a larger house. These two lectures are said to be the best fruits of his genius and literary culture, and those who hear them will carry away new ideas, that will be as valuable as nuggets of gold.

Church Festival.

A festival will be given this evening at the Reformed Presbyterian church in Allegheny. This affords an opportunity to do good that ought to be improved.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

MISS CUSHMAN takes a six weeks' farewell in San Francisco.

LUCCA receives 1,000 florins per night at the Vienna Opera Comique.

CARL ROSA has engaged Santley for his next season of English opera.

"RIP VAN WINKLE" and Jefferson at the Opera House this evening.

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL," by the Gounod Club, at Library Hall to-night.

GOUNOD is said to sing his compositions "with the voice of a composer."

BAYARD TAYLOR is lecturing our continuous. It will do them good.

MRS. ROUSBY is now on her way over. She is engaged for 125 nights at $400 a night.

MARIE ANTOINETTE was the originator of the *claque* in Paris. It was christened *Société des Succes Dramatiques.*

ANNIE LOUISE CARY and Max Strakosch stoutly deny the report that they are married or have such intent, as they ought to know.

SOME of the leading theatres in Germany propose to put a stop to the system of recalls and of throwing bouquets and wreaths on the stage during the progress of an opera or play.

MISS CARY, of the Strakosch Company, was at one time engaged to a Philadelphia gentleman, but his jealousy, it seems, cured her of any passion she might have entertained for him.

THE Rev. Talmage said the other day that the theatre was the vestibule of h—l. It isn't strange, then, that vulgar people should wonder where in h—l Miss Neilson got so many diamonds.

REV. J. M. BUCKLEY declares that "the grandest drama is the Book of Job, in five acts." A suggestion for modern managers, but it would be almost impossible to introduce real boils on the American stage.

THE New York *Sun* says Talmage's dodge in applying for a detachment of police to protect him while delivering his sermon against theatres was worthy of Barnum as a means of attracting a crowded house.

IT IS stated as probable that one of the Paris theatres will adopt the rule of closing the doors as soon as the curtain rises and keeping them closed while the first curtain is up, so that late comers may not interfere with the comfort of all who are seated betimes.

"VAN, THE VIRGINIAN," Bartley Campbell's new play, which has been produced in Chicago with a full measure of success, will be brought out in this city next week at the Opera House with Mr. Frank E. Aiken in the character of *Van.* It will run the entire week.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG admits that she is thirty-two years old. In the streets of a maiden's life there is a sandbar which she reaches about the age of eighteen, and upon which her bark indefinitely sticks. Clara's is supposed to have stuck there about four years.

A CHICAGO enthusiast thus speaks of Di Murska:—"She clothes her melody in a framework of glittering garment; the silvery music drops from her delicately cultured throat like phosphorus from the dripping oar. A nightingale of song, indeed. We close our eyes to cinch the dying notes which please the ear, but leave no trace behind."

THE critics say that Clara Morris can't play *Lady Macbeth.* They are even then, as Lady Macbeth can't play *Clara Morris.* The trouble with Clara is, that she has never had a husband to practice on, until lately. She will come out to some purpose, since she has got her thumb on a man of her own. Then the critics, instead of crying the Clara will have to clarify their criticism.—*St. Louis Globe.*

IT IS astonishing, says a London letter, how Mr. Sothern manages to keep alive the public interest of London in Lord Dundreary. It is talked about that Dundreary grows more insufferably inane every year; and certainly the nonsense of the thing has lost the flip of freshness long ago; yet the Haymarket is crowded every night to listen to the old, vapid jokes, and to listen to old Buckstone's singularly false and inappreciative performance of Asa Trenchard.

Read This.

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A Christmas Gift for Your Friend.

Don't be worried about what it should be but go to Kramer & Vogleson's, at 51 Sixth street, and see their goods for that purpose, and you will have no difficulty in selecting a beautiful present, and at prices to suit you.

For Burns, Bruises, Corns, Bunions, Piles and Pheumatism,

no remedy is as safe and simple, as DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

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